"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cool today; Thursday fair, slowly rising temperature; strong west winds diminishing.
For full weather report, see Page 13.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,060. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

PARLIAMENT GETS BIGGEST BUDGET IN WORLD HISTORY

But Another Loan Will Be Necessary—Britain Will Soon Owe $11,000,000,000.

TO TAX INCOMES OF $650

40 Per Cent. Increase in Present Tax—Very Rich Will Lose Third of Revenue.

POSTAL RATES ARE RAISED

Also Duties on Tea and Coffee—Beer and Spirits Let Alone—War Profits Hard Hit.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The greatest war budget in the world's history was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as another step toward financing the war, which is now costing Great Britain nearly $25,000,000 daily.

New military requirements and changed methods of warfare have created overnight additional expenditures which had not been reckoned with even in the comparatively recent estimates of ex-Chancellor David Lloyd George, now the Munitions Minister, necessitating in this budget, the third since the outbreak of hostilities, the most drastic and far-reaching taxes in the history of the country, and involving even free trade. Mr. McKenna is a Radical and a free trader, but he was forced by circumstances today to revert to some extent to the principles of the late Joseph Chamberlain. He was compelled to half-mast the free trade flag and replace it by an embryonic representation of a tariff reform banner.

Hereafter automobiles, bicycles, moving picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass, and hats will pay a tax of 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem, though, as Mr. McKenna explained, the objects of such taxation are "purely temporary," being primarily designed to discourage imports and remedy the foreign exchange situation. Spirits and beer, which have been the object of so much agitation, remain untouched by the new schedules.

The principal blow falls on incomes. the existing tax on incomes not only being jumped by 40 per cent., but its scope being widened so as to catch even workingmen earning as little as $14 weekly. The very wealthy must contribute to the Government more than one-third of their revenue. One cent postage will be abolished entirely, and the weight heretofore carried in the mails for two cents will be reduced. The rate on telegrams, which is twelve cents for twelve words, is increased to eighteen cents, and there is also to be a proportionate increase in telephone charges.

The sugar tax, though largely increased, will mean only an extra penny per pound burden for the general public, for the sale of all sugar is now regulated by the Royal Commission, which will reduce the price to refiners and dealers.

General debate on the budget is yet to be held, but it was apparent that Mr. McKenna's suggestions were received by a virtually unanimous house.

The Chancellor's Speech.

It took Mr. McKenna nearly two hours to reveal the secrets of his budget and his proposed methods of meeting the enormous commitments arising from the war. His opening sentence, however, left no doubt as to the character of the measures he was to recommend.

"I must ask the House," he said, "to sanction great and unprecedented burdens. I am confident that if the proposed taxes are assented to by the House they will be accepted by the country."

Emphasizing the difficulty of framing estimates in time of war, Mr. McKenna gave the revenues and expenditures as accurately as he was able to do. He said the revenue for the current year would be £272,000,000 and the expenditure £1,500,000,000.

"Our national wealth is great," he continued, "and this debt will not cripple our resources. But we must not overlook the strain which such an expenditure will impose on our sources of supply. It will be necessary to borrow again."

Referring to the gigantic total of expenditures, the Chancellor said the navy was costing £190,000,000 and the army £715,000,000. The country also had to bear external advances amounting to £423,000,000. The total daily rate of expenditure would be upward of £4,500,000, and in the latter part of the year might rise to £5,000,000.

Ordinary services, he said, absorbed £170,000,000, excluding the army and navy, but including provisions for the national debt.

"There is no record of a nation having voluntarily accepted a burden bearing so high a proportion to the total national income for which provision has to be made for a single year," he said. He stated that the new taxation he had to propose "will satisfy neither the strict Free Trader nor the scientific Tariff Reformer." He pointed out that it was necessary to impose a tax for purposes purely temporary, without regard to the permanent effect on trade. Consideration must be given to the rates of the foreign exchanges and to the fact that imports must be restricted.

"If by taxation we can restrict imports, reduce consumption, and bring revenue," he continued, "we shall have found an ideal fiscal system."

The Income Tax Proposals.

The Chancellor then went on to speak of the income tax. He proposed, he said, to add 40 per cent. to the existing income tax rate, combined with improved machinery for assessing employes and relieving cases in which there had been a falling off in income of more than 10 per cent. In addition to reducing the exemption limit from £160 ($800) to £130, a far-reaching alteration was proposed, permitting payments by half-yearly installments. For employes of all descriptions both the assessment and the collection were to be quarterly. The effect of these changes for the present year, the Chancellor estimated, would be to bring in £11,274,000, and for the full fiscal year £37,400,000.

The supertax, said the Chancellor, was to be increased on incomes of £8,000

Continued on Page 2.

BRITAIN SENDS PIECE OF HESPERIAN SHELL

Fragment Expected to Convince Washington That Submarine Sank Allan Liner.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Ambassador Page put in the mail today to go New York in the American liner St. Paul, which sails tomorrow, what is said to be a fragment of the torpedo that sank the Hesperian.

This was done at the instance of the State Department at Washington, which, owing to the lack of physical evidence there that the Hesperian actually was sunk by a submarine, coupled with the German insistence that the steamer struck a British mine, made it desirable that the Ambassador supply any proof at hand.

The fragment which is on its way to Washington is approximately ten inches long, showing the clear and shiny surface of a shell, with jagged edges where it was broken off when it struck.

The fragment was picked up on the promenade deck of the Hesperian by an officer of the ship a few minutes after the steamer was struck off the coast of Ireland on the evening of Sept. 1 and taken to the Captain as a souvenir of the attack.

Captain Main bundled it up and took it with him as he left the ship just before it foundered. Later on the fragment found its way to the Admiralty, and it would have been kept there but for the desire existing in Washington for visual evidence of a torpedo attack.

An Admiralty expert to whom the NEW YORK TIMES correspondent talked today pronounced the fragment to be a piece of a torpedo, adding that any expert familiar with torpedoes would immediately say the same thing.

A naval expert of the American Embassy also gave it as his opinion that it was a fragment of a torpedo.

Ambassador Page got the piece early today after having made a personal visit yesterday to the Foreign Office, where he laid stress upon the urgency of the message from Washington.

Along with the piece of metal Ambassador Page sent a memorandum telling exactly how it came to be found, together with the statements by the officer who discovered it and by Captain Main.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—Major Hercule Barre, of a Canadian regiment, a passenger on the steamer Hesperian, today exhibited a piece of steel which he said he picked up on the deck of the Hesperian following the fatal explosion. The Major asserted the steel was part of a torpedo, and termed the contention that the ship had struck a mine "absurd."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—So far no evidence has reached here to confirm reports that the Hesperian was torpedoed. Secretary Daniels said tonight he had not yet received the report of the Naval Attaché on his examination of the torpedo fragment said to have been found aboard the liner. On the evidence available up to this time officials of both the Navy and State Departments have been inclined to agree with the view announced from Berlin that the Hesperian struck a mine.

JOHN M'CORMACK SAVES DROWNING SCULPTOR

Singer, Who Only Learned How to Swim This Summer, Rescues Friend in Long Island Sound.

NOROTON, Conn., Sept. 21.—John McCormack, the Irish tenor, today saved Mario Korbel, the sculptor, from drowning in Long Island Sound, near here. Korbel, with McCormack's accompanist, Edwin Schneider, were cruising in Richard Le Gallienne's yacht Aphrodite when a sudden gale of wind capsized the craft.

McCormack was near by in a power boat, and speeded to the rescue. Korbel could not swim, and was sinking when the singer plunged overboard, grasped him by the hair, and finally succeeded in pulling him aboard the power boat. Schneider could swim a little, and kept afloat until he was picked up. All three are Summer residents at Tokeneke, near here.

Mr. McCormack learned to swim only this Summer, when he became a member of the Tokeneke Club, but he quickly developed a powerful stroke. The sea was rough, and only a good swimmer could have accomplished his feat.

'JUDGE' WILLETT HIT IN SING SING COURT

Accused by 'Punk' Graham, Convict Bounces a Stool Off Welfare League Jurist's Head.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 21.—"Judge" William Willett of the Mutual Welfare League Court in Sing Sing Prison, who attained his desire for a place on the bench after he was sent to Sing Sing for bribery in connection with his candidacy for a Brooklyn Justiceship in 1911, is finding his judicial position a dangerous one. He was hit on the head with a stool at a court session this afternoon, and, although he was not injured seriously physically, his judicial poise was seriously affected.

Thomas Hyland, a former Gopher gang member, who is serving from twenty years to life, was the "Judge's" assailant. Hyland and "O. K. Bill" Myers, the league's efficiency expert, are in confinement as a result of the fracas. They will be arraigned tomorrow, Hyland on the charge of contempt of court.

The courtroom was crowded with members of the league when the trouble began. The spectators were following with interest the cross-examination of "Punk" Graham, who was on trial for misconduct. The Prosecutor asked Graham whether any other prisoner was implicated. Graham named Hyland, who was in the courtroom.

When Hyland heard his name mentioned in connection with a charge of misconduct he grew furious. He picked up a stool and started for Graham. In a minute the courtroom was in an uproar. "Judge" Willett pounded with his gavel in vain. The court officers and officers of the league interfered, and "Judge" Willett came down from the bench.

In the mixup the stool descended from Hyland's hands onto the head of the Judge. Several persons then managed to seize Hyland and he was placed under arrest.

The effect of the incident on "Judge" Willett was such that he immediately adjourned court for the afternoon. Sixteen other prisoners who were awaiting trial for misconduct were held until today's session.

BULGARS MENACE SERBS AS TEUTONS BEGIN A BIG DRIVE

General Mobilization Ordered and Troops Concentrate Along the Frontier.

COUNTERMOVE BY SERBIA

Makes Ready for Attack by Establishing War Zone in Border Region.

SOFIA'S ACT ALARMS GREECE

Bulgarian Minister to Washington Told Mobilization Is for Purpose of "Armed Neutrality."

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (via London.)—Official reports from Austrian and German Headquarters and dispatches from the Balkan capitals show that the long-expected Teutonic campaign against Serbia has now begun. Austrian and German artillery today is bombarding Serbian positions south of the river frontier at various points along the 100-mile front between the mouths of the Drina and Morava Rivers.

This action undoubtedly is intended as a cover to the throwing of a force across the river and the seizure of a bridgehead whence the new "steam roller" can be started. Just where a crossing will be attempted is unknown.

The shortest route to Bulgaria would lead through the northeastern corner of Serbia, where barely thirty miles of Serbian territory intervenes between the Bulgarian and Hungarian borders. The difficult mountainous country, the absence of railroads, and the proximity of the Rumanian frontier, however, speak in favor of the old route of the Crusaders further to the west, through the broad and fertile Morava Valley.

Through this valley run roads and a railway line to Bulgaria and Turkey. This railway reaches the Danube at two points—Belgrade and Semendria—both of which are under bombardment today.

"It is reported from the Balkans," says the Overseas News Agency, "that the Serbian Government has declared the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier district a war zone. It is also reported that Bulgarian troops are concentrated near the Serbian frontier, and that German and Austro-Hungarian troops have been concentrated since a certain date along the Serbian border line."

SOFIA, Sunday Sept. 19, (via Berlin and wireless to Sayville, N. Y., Sept. 21.)—It is learned that the number of Macedonians who joined the Bulgarian colors on Friday is about 50,000. From reliable sources it is reported that traffic on Bulgarian railroads has been suspended temporarily.

ATHENS, Sept. 21, (via Paris.)—Bulgaria is reported to have mobilized 100,000 men. Several cavalry regiments are declared to have left Sofia for unknown destinations.

Officials and diplomats here, who alone have been apprised of these reports, appear greatly disturbed over the situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—General mobilization of all military forces in Bulgaria, effective today, for the purpose of armed neutrality, has been ordered by the Bulgarian Government. Official announcement of this order was communicated by his Government to Mr. Panaretoff, the Bulgarian Minister here.

BULGAR ARMY 700,000.

Armies of Rumania and Greece Would Furnish About 1,400,000.

The victories of arms of the Central Empires in Russia and the prolonged campaign of the Entente Powers at the Dardanelles have evidently encouraged Bulgaria to arrange that should the Teutonic armies reach Nish in their assault on Serbia they would, with Bulgaria's consent, have the use of the Orient Railway, which runs from Nish to Constantinople, to bring reinforcements of munitions, and perhaps of men, to the Turks.

But even Bulgaria's mobilization of Serbian Macedonia is an unfriendly act toward Serbia, while, according to the Serbo-Grecian treaty, Greece is obliged to intervene the moment Serbia is attacked by another Balkan State.

Rumania, too, would be automatically drawn into the struggle, for, with her people fully in sympathy with the cause of the Entente Powers, she has hitherto maintained an armed neutrality, hoping with the Entente Powers that the concessions in Macedonia, which Serbia and Greece were disposed to make to Bulgaria would be a sufficient inducement for the latter to continue her neutrality and even give pledges to the Entente Powers to that effect.

Added to the moral effect of the Teutonic victories in Russia has been the practical effect on the Bulgarian Government of the Turkish concession, engineered by German agents, of land on the right bank of the Moritza, which would enable the Dedeaghtch railway to run entirely on Bulgarian territory. This concession was made of July 23.

It is understood that, although the Bulgarian Government sees its best interests served by setting up an armed neutrality with Teutonic sympathies, possibly to be followed by intervention, the Bulgars themselves are not unanimously of this opinion, and Ministers of State have not hesitated to warn King Ferdinand of revolution.

Bulgaria's action in mobilizing follows upon a demand made by the Entente Powers on Saturday last that she declare herself one way or the other. If she intervenes on the side of the Central Empires, Bulgaria can make little use of her famous field artillery which won her so many victories over the Turks in the first Balkan war, for the guns are French and require the ammunition manufactured by the Schneiders at Le Creusot.

Bulgaria's fighting machine is made up as follows:

Service—universal and compulsory from 20 to 46.

Infantry: Thirty-six regiments of two battalions, or eight companies, each.

Artillery: Nine regiments of two divisions, or fourteen guns, each; twelve mountain batteries, and three battalions of fortress artillery, respectively, of forty-eight and twelve guns.

Cavalry—Nine line regiments or thirty-seven squadrons.

Miscellaneous—Three battalions of pioneers, one railway battalion, one pontoon battalion, and one telegraph battalion.

Strict Orders Issued to Submarines To Spare Liners in All Cases of Doubt

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (via London, Wednesday, Sept. 22.)—Commanders of German submarines have received strict orders, it has been learned authoritatively, that in case of doubt as to the intentions of liners they are to take the safe course and permit the ship to escape rather than run the slightest risk of error.

This order supplements the instructions as communicated to the Washington Government by Ambassador von Bernstorff on Sept. 1. There is reason to believe the new regulation already is known to Washington as it probably was embodied in the message of instructions sent the German Ambassador a few days ago.

It is understood here that the United States has already been informed that various officers of the submarine which sunk the Arabic agreed from observations taken while the submarine was on the surface and through the periscope while it was submerging that the Arabic was planning an attack.

Nevertheless, officials concerned may be found willing to admit that the Arabic in reality was acting innocently, in spite of the suspicion attaching to her behavior and changes of course. There is reason to believe the settlement of the question of responsibility may be reached along these lines.

VILNA ARMY SAFE; ESCAPES FROM TRAP

Drives Pursuing Germans Back from Railroad Branches and Viliya River.

NOW MENACE FOE'S REAR

Continue Successes on Southern Front After Ivanoff's Strategic Defeat of Four Teuton Armies.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I am able to state definitely that the Vilna army group has successfully extricated itself from the difficulties of envelopment on three sides by the Germans after violent combats for the crossing of the middle Viliya.

The Russians retreated from Vilna toward Oshmiany, fighting on their flanks and front so successfully that the enemy were compelled to fall back from the line Novo Wileisk-Molodechno-Viliaka. After entering Vilna the Germans evidently extended along a front thirty miles to the station of Finiakow to the south. This is still being held by the Russians.

The successful action of the Russians south of Dvinsk, at the village of Widzy, may prove a serious threat to the German rear, opening on both sides the railway from Novo Sventsiany to Gluboko. It is expected that Germany, having gained Vilna at the cost of colossal losses, will continue to drive the wedge in between the Pripet marshes and the Dvinsk region, simultaneously conducting a deep turning move on the Dvina line and developing an advance from the Slonim region.

The position on the southern front continues favorable. The brilliant strategic defeat inflicted by General Ivanoff on the four German armies on this front completely frustrated their plan for the invasion of South Russia, with Kiev as objective.

The capture of 70,000 Teutons in the course of a few days is the greatest blow to Mackensen, and comes at the very moment when they were most needed. This Russian success will produce an excellent effect on the spirit of the retreating western and northern armies.

Retreat Not Seriously Impeded.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21, (via London.)—The withdrawal of the Russians from Vilna eastward instead of southward is authoritatively interpreted here as proof that the German cavalry has been unable seriously to impede the Russian retreat. Passing Oshmiany and Soly, the Russians are now battling for crossings over the Viliya River under conditions regarded as favorable. The Germans in their pursuit have occupied territory only as far as the Mereshank River.

The Russians not only have destroyed the bridges, culverts, and tunnels along the railroad line, but the roadbed itself where it passed through the marshes. It is assumed the Germans are now operating in three directions — Dvinsk, Lida, and Molodechno—aiming at a general junction at Minsk with forces from Slonim.

Russians Thirty Miles from Vilna.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 22.—That the Russian army in the Vilna region will be able to effect a successful retreat is the opinion of The Times Petrograd correspondent, who says that the army has reached a point thirty miles from Vilna.

"The Russians," says the correspondent, "made an effective stand on the Viliya River, which, after the loss of the railway, secured the Russian retreat by road. But in the face of the enemy's constant efforts to cut the Russian communications it is not yet safe to predict the escape of the Russian forces, which are fighting a series of successful rearguard actions on the Viliya northwest of Molodechno, which have arrested the German advance from the north."

Another correspondent of The Times, who spent a fortnight with the Russian General Ruzky's Northern army, considers a serious German advance against Petrograd utterly out of the question at this season of the year, and declares that if the evacuation of Vilna is effected safely the worst crisis on this front will have passed.

The correspondent says he is convinced that the Germans suffered much greater losses than the Russians, and gives the testimony of an American, Dr. Hurd, who has been working with the Russian Army on the Grodno front for ten months, that the losses in that army have been incredibly small since the retreat started, and who expresses the belief that probably the same conditions prevail in the other Russian armies.

VICTORY CHEERS GERMANY..

Big Capture of Russians Looked For Following Vilna's Fall.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Germany," says the Overseas News Agency today, "is rejoicing over Field Marshal von Hindenburg's great victory in the capture of Vilna and the successfully rapid flank-

Continued on Page 3.

COUNCIL ON CREDIT AT MORGAN OFFICE

William Rockefeller, H. C. Frick, and George F. Baker Confer with Allies' Envoys.

GREAT PROGRESS REPORTED

Canvass of the Bankers of the Country Being Made to Determine the Amount of the Loan.

A busy day spent by the members of the Anglo-French Financial Commission in Wall Street on the proposed credit to the Allies was followed last evening by the statement that greater progress toward clearing up disputed points had been made than on any previous day, and that the next two or three days should bring a formal announcement as to the main features of the arrangement worked out.

The exact amount of the credit will not be fixed until late in the negotiations. Bankers said yesterday that they only knew that the sum would be under $800,000,000. The exact amount will be determined by the responses received by New York banks to queries sent to their correspondents as to the amount for which they will pledge themselves, and by the final estimates of the minimum sum needed.

One of the most vexatious problems that arose in the course of the discussions was finally dismissed yesterday. That was the question of the status of payments for munitions of war. The understanding now is that the full amount of the credit will be devoted to commercial purposes. Out-and-out munition obligations will be settled through gold shipments, or, if the exchange rate permits it, through bills drawn on London.

Seligmans to Aid Credit.

With this feature cared for, bankers said yesterday that they were more than ever hopeful that the big credit would not meet the opposition of any important interests in the United States. It was learned that J. & W. Seligman & Co., erroneously assumed in London to be a pro-German firm, had notified J. P. Morgan & Co. of their desire to participate in the underwriting.

The attitude of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., on the other hand, was the subject of much speculation. Partners in that firm would not confirm or deny the rumor that the credit would not receive their support. Mortimer L. Schiff, one of the partners, sat with the members of the commission at a luncheon tendered them yesterday, to which his father and Otto H. Kahn had also been invited. In some quarters this was taken as conclusive evidence that the firm would support the credit.

Gossip in the financial district had it that Jacob H. Schiff, who refused to make any comment on the report, had been a liberal purchaser of the new offering of German bonds. Mr. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff are supposed to sympathize with the other side. Knowledge of this situation was probably responsible for a story current yesterday to the effect that while, as a firm, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. would take no part in the flotation of the credit, Mr. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff would subscribe as individuals.

Conference at Morgan Office.

This report was strengthened when it became known that the younger Schiff had been in conference with the Morgan firm in the past few days, and that Mr. Kahn had held several meetings with Lord Reading, Chairman of the Anglo-French Commission and an old friend of the banker. Opinion was divided as to the probable entrance of the firm into the conferences, but credit was given the members for assistance which they are known to have given the commission in arriving at an understanding with the American bankers. Mr. Kahn is understood to have been one of the strongest advocates of the undertaking, holding that only by the extension of credit can the United States continue its trade with Europe.

Sir Edward H. Holden and Basil B Blackett were in consultation in the private offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. most of the afternoon yesterday, and a steady stream of visitors entering the building testified to the importance of their mission. All of the New York partners of the Morgan firm were at the meeting, and at various times William Rockefeller, Robert Winsor of Boston, E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, A. J. Hemphill, Chairman, and Charles Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trustee Company; George F. Baker and his son, Henry C. Frick, and others dropped in. Lord Reading went directly uptown from the luncheon, to be joined at the Hotel Biltmore later by J. P. Morgan.

That all has not been smooth sailing for the commission was learned when representatives of Boston banking houses expressed disapproval of the interest rate. Notwithstanding the fact that the Allies' Commissioners considered a rate of 5 per cent. high to pay for a short-

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DUMBA CALLS PRESIDENT 'SELF-WILLED'; NO HOPE IN CONGRESS OR LEGISLATURES; VON PAPEN SAYS WE'RE 'IDIOTIC YANKEES'

Dumba's Letter Calling Wilson "Self-Willed" and Criticising Lansing's Argument as Weak

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Among the letters intrusted to J. F. J. Archibald, the American war correspondent, by Ambassador Dumba for transmission to Baron von Burian, which were seized by the British and made public tonight, was one which criticised Secretary of State Lansing's reply to Baron von Burian's protest against the large deliveries of weapons to the Allies. The letter declared the legal arguments of Mr. Lansing are "certainly very weak," but adds that to return to the question is useless, "having regard to the self-willed temperament of the President." Under date of Aug. 20 it read:

The reply of Secretary of State Lansing to the note of the 29th of June, in which your Excellency protested against the enormous deliveries of weapons and munitions to the Allies from the United States, was published here—I do not know whether with the agreement of the Austrian Government—on the 16th ultimo.

As was to be expected, the refusal was quite categorical. The legal arguments are certainly very weak, for the references to articles supplied by Germany and Austria during the Boer war are not to the point and are misleading, for at the time Germany claimed the right to send foodstuffs to the Boers via the neutral port of Lourenzo Marques, and, if I am not mistaken, carried the point after the war against England.

The true ground for the discouraging attitude of the President lies, as his confidant, Mr. House, already informed me in January, and has now repeated, in the fact that the authorities in a serious crisis would have to rely on neutral foreign countries for all their war materials. At no price and in no case will Mr. Wilson allow this source to dry up.

For this reason I am of the opinion that a return to the question, whether officially, by replies of your Excellency, or by a semi-official conversation between myself and the Secretary of State, will not only be useless, but even, having regard to the self-willed temperament of the President, harmful.

In this matter I agree entirely with the view expressed by Consul Schwegel in a report attached. The President has broken all the bridges behind him and made his point of view so definite that it is impossible for him to retreat from this position.

As last Autumn, he can always, through his personal influence, either force the House of Representatives to take his point of view against its better judgment, or, on the other hand, in the Senate can overthrow the resolution already voted in favor of prohibiting the export of guns and munitions.

In the circumstances, any attempts to persuade individual States to vote parallel resolutions through their legislative bodies offer no advantages, apart from the internal difficulties which the execution of this plan presents.

The proposal to forbid passenger ships to carry munitions stands on a different footing, however. Mr. Bryan and his Democratic supporters would stand for this prohibition, and I believe the President would not show himself so intransigeant with regard to this action.

As for the note of protest against British interference with shipping, which has so often been notified and as often postponed, I learn that the issue is delayed in consequence of the imminent declaration of cotton as contraband. The feeling which obtains among the great American importers was accurately represented in Mr. Meagher's speech. Meagher [Arthur Meeker?] is one of the principal exporters of the United States, for he is a partner in the Chicago firm of Armour & Co., who, with the firm of Swift, control the meat market of the whole western hemisphere.

Mr. Meagher, whom I recently met on a yacht and whose acquaintance I had already made in Chicago, absolutely regards England's acts as arbitrary. No fewer than thirty-one ships with meat and bacon, shipments of his firm for Sweden, valued at $10,000,000, have been detained in English ports for months under suspicion that they ultimately are intended for Germany.

The negotiations are being so long drawn out because Mr. Meagher and his companions will not accept a lame compromise but insist on full compensation or the release of the consignments in which the bacon may be still sound.

My informant further gave me to understand he has not yet played his last trump, namely, a refusal to import meat to England under any circumstances. He—that is to say, the above-named slaughtering houses—control the Argentine market. At the present moment they are paralyzed here also by the action of the British Admiralty, for the latter has commandeered most of the English freight ships intended to transport meat from Argentina.

If England stood face to face with the danger of not being able to get any meat from the United States or Argentina she would soon give in.

What the immediate result here of making cotton contraband will be is hard to say. The anger of those interested in cotton will be enormously increased, but, on the other hand, the fear of threatened confiscation may make the leaders of the cotton trust so yielding that they, against their better judgment, may agree to the sale of the greater part of the present supply en bloc to England, who would be in a position in the future to control the whole cotton market, and on peace being declared to force on the whole world this essential raw material.

C. DUMBA.

Capt. von Papen Calls Us "These Idiotic Yankees."

The letter from Captain von Papen, the Military Attaché of the German Embassy, addressed to his wife and describing the stealing of a portfolio from Heinrich Albert, Commercial Attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, on an elevated railroad train in New York, says:

You can imagine the sensation among the Americans. Unfortunately, some very important things from my report were among them, such as the buying of liquid chlorine and about the Bridgeport projectiles company, as well as documents regarding the buying up of phenol, from which explosives are made, and the acquisition of Wright's aeroplane patent.

But things like that must occur. It seems quite likely we will meet again soon. The sinking of the Adriatic (sic evidently meaning the Arabic) may well be the last straw. I hope in our interests the danger will blow over. How splendid on the eastern front.

I always say to these idiotic Yankees that they had better hold their tongues. It is better to look at all this heroism with full admiration. My friends in the army are quite different in this way.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK DIES IN HIS CRUSADE

Labor and Worry Incident to War Against Vice Bring Fatal Illness at 71 Years.

Anthony Comstock, Secretary for the Society for the Suppression of Vice, known the world over through the controversies that have followed his crusades against books, pictures and plays that he deemed indecent, died last night at the age of seventy-one years after an illness of ten days which developed into pneumonia.

His illness was brought on by overwork and over-excitement, resulting from his fight to retain his position as a Post Office Inspector, which he had held since his appointment by President Grant in 1873 and from his successful efforts to convict William Sanger of having violated the Criminal Code by giving away a copy of "Family Limitation," written by his wife, Margaret Sanger.

On Sept. 10 Mr. Comstock took a heated part in the court proceedings in the Sanger case, which ended after a fine of $150 had been imposed on Sanger in hooting and shouting by Alexander Berkman, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, and others, chiefly anarchists. Mr. Comstock, who in his excitement had talked without permission of the court, was allowed to speak before the close of the trial, and he shouted that he had been told that he would be shot unless he dropped the prosecution of the case. The day after this scene in court Mr. Comstock was ill of an intermittent fever, which finally caused pneumonia.

Worried by Fear of Removal.

Great worry was caused Mr. Comstock in June by repeated reports from Washington that he was to be removed as a Post Office Inspector because of the

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HEROIC TEST PROVES GANGRENE CURE

Nurse at American Hospital in France Inoculates Herself with Deadly Gas Poison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The most infectious, rapid, and fatal of all diseases of the battlefield, gas gangrene, has been vanquished by science at the American Hospital at Neuilly within the last few hours through the heroism of a nurse, Miss Mary Davies, who inoculated herself with the gangrene bacilli.

Dr. Kenneth Taylor, who a few days ago announced in The Lancet successful experiments on guinea pigs with a new vaccine, was thus able to test the remedy for the first time on a human being, which hitherto he had not dared to do. Although gangrene symptoms rapidly developed in the girl—symptoms sufficiently virulent to cause death in twenty-four hours—Dr. Taylor has announced she is now out of danger.

Dr. Taylor, who was recently bacteriologist of the Imperial Cancer Research Commission and previously occupied the chair of bacteriology at the University of Minnesota, began the studying of gangrene on entering the American Ambulance, where he was urged to make experiments by Dr. Joseph A. Blake. Miss Davies, who is the daughter of the Governor General of a British province in India, studied bacteriology at Pasteur Institute and has been Dr. Taylor's assistant throughout his work on the guinea pigs. She has seen over 200 soldiers die from gangrene since the war.

Without the knowledge of any one she injected the cultures into her thigh bone three days ago, using the most

Continued on Page 4.

ARCHIBALD LETTERS PUBLIC

Laid Before Parliament —Number 34, Half of Them Material.

LANSING IS CALLED WEAK

But Dumba Sees Some Hope in Bryan and His Democratic Supporters.

BERNSTORFF A CRITIC, TOO

Assails the Press—Dumba Finds "Very Few Impartial Persons in New York."

TEXT OF AIDE MEMOIRE

Points Out That the First Necessity to Tie Up Munition Plants Is Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The German and Austrian documents seized by the British authorities at Falmouth when James F. J. Archibald was intercepted as the bearer of secret dispatches from the embassies of those Governments in the United States, numbered all told thirty-four. These documents were laid before both houses of Parliament today in the form of a Parliamentary paper. Seventeen of these documents, including the Dumba letter already made public, were material, the others inconsequential. The material documents have now been made public.

Archibald, it appears, carried three letters from Dr. Dumba to his Government. In one of these the Ambassador criticised the reply made by Secretary Lansing to the Austro-Hungarian protest against the exportation of munitions from America to the Allies. Secretary Lansing's arguments he termed "certainly very weak," and he referred to the President as self-willed. The Ambassador expressed no hope of being able to bring the United States Government to view the exportation matter from the Teutonic standpoint, saying that "the true ground for the discouraging attitude in the President lies, as his confidant, Mr. House, informed me, in the fact that the authorities in a serious crisis would have to rely on neutral foreign countries for all their war materials. At no price and in no case will Mr. Wilson allow this source to dry up."

As supporting his view that it is hopeless to try further to influence the United States Government to stop the munitions exportations, Dr. Dumba declares that "the President has broken all the bridges behind him, and it is impossible for him to retreat."

Ambassador Dumba admits that it would not be worth while to try to persuade individual States to pass resolutions forbidding the export of munitions and makes a cryptic reference to a resolution which, he says, already has been voted by the United States Senate in favor of prohibiting the exportation of arms and munitions. So far as known here, while such resolutions have been introduced in the American Congress, none has been passed.

Dr. Dumba also speaks of meeting Mr. Meagher, a partner of Armour & Co. supposed to be in reality Arthur Meeker, and refers to information he has received which indicates that the Chicago packers, in retaliation for the holding up of American meat cargoes, might through their control of the meat business of the Western Hemisphere cut off all shipments of meat to England and thereby force Great Britain to "give in."

The Aide Memoire.

The famous Aide Memoire, or memorandum, inclosed in Dr. Dumba's letter about checking mark in the munition factories, and written by Warm, the Hungarian editor, is as follows:

"I must divide the matter into two parts, the Bethlehem and the Middle West business, but the point of departure is common to both, viz, press agitation, which is of the greatest importance as regards our Hungarian-American workmen, and by means of the press we can reach both Bethlehem and the West.

"In my opinion we must start a very strong agitation on this question in the Freedom, (Szabadzag,) a leading organ, with respect to the Bethlehem works and conditions there. This can be done in two ways and both must be utilized. In the first place a regular daily section must be devoted to conditions obtaining there and the campaign must be regularly conducted against these indescribably degrading conditions. Freedom has already done something similar in the recent past when the strike movement began at Bridgeport. It must naturally take the form of strong, deliberate, decided, and courageous action.

"Secondly, the writer of these lines would begin a labor novel in that newspaper much on the lines of Upton Sinclair's celebrated story, and this might be published in other Hungarian, Slo-

vak, and German newspapers. Also here we arrived at a point that, naturally, we shall also require both newspapers.

"The American Magyard Nepszava (Word of the People) will undoubtedly be compelled, willingly or unwillingly, to follow the movement initiated by Freedom, (Szabadzag,) for it will be pleasing to the entire Hungarian element in America and an absolutely patriotic act to which that open journal Nepszava could not adopt a hostile attitude.

"Of course, it is another question to what extent and with what energy and devotion that newspaper would adhere to this course of action with regard to other influences, just as it is questionable to what extent the other local patriotic paper would go. There is great reason why, in spite of their patriotism, American-Hungarian papers have hitherto shrunk from the initiation of such action.

Their position is as follows: To start with, Szabadzag, which today is one of the greatest in every respect of the papers printed in foreign languages in America, has already made gigantic sacrifices, from the patriotic point of view. Others have only a faint idea of the magnitude of the homeward migration that will take place directly after the termination of the war, whereas the Hungarian papers have direct and better opportunities of observing the shadow which that gigantic migration homeward always casts before. It is a fact that the paper alone used by Szabadzag, for example, in printing only those copies which go to subscribers who are in arrears with their subscriptions, costs at least $1,000 a month, while the actual total cost of the paper does not amount to more than $3,500. In view of the fact that one-third of the total subscribers get the paper for nothing, or at all events on credit, you can see what patriotic action this newspaper is performing.

Naturally under such circumstances you can hardly expect that such papers should go much further in the way of a violent agitation which would have the result of making their subscribers, now at regular work, unable to meet their subscriptions, as, for example, the Bethlehem workers. I have long been wishing to start a direct movement in that paper, but the above point of view made us hold our hand.

"The position of affairs is much the same with the American-Hungarian Nepszava, as you might conclude from a special appeal addressed by the editor at the beginning of the war to his readers. The local Hungarian papers also suffer from the fact that part of their subscribers are out of work, while others are slow in paying, because they want to go back to Hungary. To what extent this intention of migrating homeward influences the whole matter is shown by the fact that at present very many only pay their subscriptions for a quarter of a year in advance, contrary to their previous custom, for they think the war will be over before the end of the quarter.

"In a word, the shadow of the great homeward migration and in many places the bad condition of affairs have brought American-Hungarian papers to such a position that they must be careful in all matters which might cause them further loss by affecting the ability of their subscribers to pay their subscriptions in advance.

"In these circumstances it is not only fair, but necessary, that if we wish to reckon on the enthusiastic and self-sacrificing support of these papers in case of any strike movement, and we must be in a position to reckon therewith, it will be necessary to give these papers a certain degree of support, so that they may not suffer for their action.

"In the interest of successful action at Bethlehem and in the Middle West, besides Szabadsag and Nepszava, a new daily paper in Pittsburgh must be set in motion, and those of the Bridgeport and Youngstown districts, also two Slovak papers. In these circumstances the first necessity is money.

"As many reliable Hungarian and German workmen must be sent to Bethlehem as I can lay my hands on who will join the factories and begin their work in secret among their fellow workers. Five of this number I have my men lathe workers in steel work. We must send an organizer who, in the interests of the union, will begin business in his own way. We must also send so-called soapbox orators who will know how to start a useful agitation. We shall want money for popular meetings and possibly for organizing picnics.

"In general the same applies to the Middle West. I am thinking of Pittsburgh and Cleveland, in the first instance, details of which I could give only if I were to return and spend at least a few days there.

"I have already shown that much can be done with the newspapers. We must stir up men's feelings in Bethlehem. A sensation was caused by the articles which appeared at the time of the strike at Bridgeport, and they brought Bethlehem into the affair. It is evident that to start a movement from which serious results can be expected requires a sufficiency of money at the very start.

"The extent of the subsequent expenditure for the most part depends on the work effected. For example, the newspapers must not receive the whole of the sum intended for them all at once, but only half of it. To union agitators only a certain sum should be given at first and a larger sum in case of success or of a serious strike on the formation of a union.

"It is my opinion that for the special object of starting the Bethlehem business and for Bethlehem and Western newspaper campaign $15,000 to $20,000 must be at our disposal, but it is not possible to reckon how much will ultimately be required. When a beginning has been made it will be possible to see how things develop and where and how much it is worth while to spend. The above-mentioned preliminary sum would suffice partially to satisfy the demands of necessary newspapers and to a considerable extent those of the Bethlehem campaign.

"It is in any case worth while risking this amount, for it will undoubtedly show some result, and if circumstances are lucky and leadership good we can arrive at a really good result in the West comparatively cheaply, whereas Bethlehem is one of the most difficult jobs.

"I will telephone at 8 A. M., and I request you then to let me know where and when I can learn your opinion of my proposal, which will require a considerable amount of verbal exposition.

"Finally, I make bold to point out the fact that hitherto I have said nothing on the subject to any one connected with the newspaper and am in the fortunate position that in case of giving effect to this plan I can make use of other names in case of necessity, for I have already in other matters made payments through other individuals. In any event, in the case of the newspapers the greatest circumspection is necessary, and no one but the proprietors must know that the money is coming to the undertaking from any source."

"Those Idiotic Yankees."

Another of the letters seized is one Captain von Papen, the Military Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington, addressed to his wife, in which he says that "the sinking of Adriatic (probably meaning the Arabic) may well be the last straw," presumably to cause a break between Germany and the United States, and adds cheerfully: "I always say to these idiotic Yankees that they had better look after their tongues."

One of the most important documents made public is a copy of the letter which the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, wrote to Secretary of State Lansing on Aug. 18, in which the German envoy replied to the exposures made by The New York World of the activities of the pro-German propagandists in the United States. In this letter Count von Bernstorff charged that The World publication and publications of a similar nature in other papers appearing previously were part of an inspired press campaign to discredit the German Embassy and to embroil the Kaiser's Government with the United States.

He also discussed the possible purchase of American munition plants by Germany. He contended that Germany had an unassailable right to make such purchases, and put forward the view that such purchases would be a benefit to the United States Government, as Germany would be willing, in the event of failure to get those munitions to the Fatherland, to sell the output to the United States.

Letters to Archibald.

In the Archibald collection is a letter from Dr. Dumba to Archibald dated, The Hotel St. Regis, Friday evening, saying:

"I send you a few letters, making use of your kind offer and asking you kindly to have them forwarded by our Legation at The Hague or our Embassy in Berlin. Please express my compliments to Geskin, Hohenlohe, Janko and all friends. With many thanks and best wishes for a successful trip and many kind regards to Mrs. A."

Then there is a letter from Count von Bernstorff, dated Cedarhurst, N. Y., Aug. 19, saying:

"Dear Mr. Archibald: I send you herewith the three letters of introduction which you asked for, and I hope they may be of use to you. I have heard with pleasure that you wish once more to return to Germany and Austria, after having promoted our interests out here in such a zealous and successful manner. With highest esteem, yours sincerely,

"J. BERNSTORFF."

The three inclosures are ordinary letters of introduction.

Other documents are cipher messages from Consul General Nuber and Count von Papen. At the end of the von Papen message is the following note:

"All internal questions here, together with the Catholic movements, place serious problems in the way, outside of the existing difficulties. No encouraging news from India or Australia. The anti-Jap feeling has not abated, as was expected, in Australia."

Secret Information.

With this batch was an enclosure respecting which Count von Papen wrote:

"The enclosed information which has reached me should, if correct, be of great interest." The enclosure follows:

"A short while ago one of the officials of the British Consulate in Philadelphia came into McDonald's office and went through a number of bills of lading with him. I heard mention of the following names: Carteret Copper Wire Company, New Jersey Pump Works, Elizabethport, N. J.; Crocker & Wheeler, Newark, N. J.; Jimzer & Co.

"The Englishman then tried to interest McDonald in the Chaplin Film Company. He showed him an ordinary photograph of a peasant woman with a child on her left and another lying on her right arm. When he had, by the aid of a chemical, removed all the color, which covered the whole picture and cleared the markings and shadings, which were very cleverly drawn in with pencil, there became visible a woman wearing a dress of a check material. He explained that the squares of material were a measure of distance, while the positions taken by the mother and children indicated the disposition of the German Army. For example, one child's right foot was crossed over its left, which would mean that the Germans were crossing—and the child had taken hold of the mother's dress, the position of its hand indicating the spot where the crossing was taking place.

"He stated that the Chaplin Film Company had prepared the photographs and that some of their best workmen were employed on this work in Germany. He also mentioned the name of Herbert Corey in this connection and said he had large blocks of shares in the business. He further stated that these photographs were never stopped by the censor and had on many occasions been of great service to Germany's enemies."

No. 8 of the documents is a cipher dispatch to Count von Burian from Dr. Dumba, while No. 9 is Dr. Dumba's famous letter of Aug. 20, already published.

Despairs of Arms Embargo.

A letter from the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in St. Louis to Ambassador Dumba, dated Aug. 11, 1915, read:

"The question of the possible prohibition of the export of munitions of war as a method of bringing pressure to bear on England and causing her to give up her interferences with American trade has been definitely settled by the answer to the present Austro-Hungarian note just addressed to Vienna. President Wilson will not bear Congress laying an embargo for the reason, as he clearly explains, that to do so would be unneutral.

"The result of this is to stultify all attempts at agitation based on an embargo, this being a matter entirely in President Wilson's hands. It is, of course, always possible that, despite the President's declaration, a resolution might be laid before Congress contemplating the prohibition of the export of munitions as a measure of reprisal against England for her illegal seizure of American ships, but we should indulge in no illusions as to the success likely to attend such an enterprise.

"In the House of Representatives, when next they meet, the state of the parties will be such that should President Wilson have his remarks, and there is, as the Royal Ministry of War is already aware from my previous report, no question of being able to obtain control of production of this article.

"I have made use of the permission given in the question of cotton and have begged the Imperial Ambassador, in view of the Allies' declaration of cotton as contraband, to use it as the basis of a note to the State Department, with the object of working politically against the Allies' measure. A further report follows regarding our action in the cotton question."

Bernstorff's Letter to Lansing.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Among the Archibald documents made public today was a copy of a letter written by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington, to Secretary of State Lansing, concerning certain newspaper exposures of the activities of pro-German propagandists in America; the copy Count von Bernstorff had sought to forward to Berlin by Archibald. The letter, dated Cedarhurst, Aug. 18, reads:

"Having regard to the wide publicity given to the documents and letters stolen from a member of my staff and to the entirely false and unjustifiable conclusions attempted to be drawn from these documents, as appears in the press comments and leading articles, I have decided, having regard to your Excellency's position with respect to the cause I represent, to make a short statement confirming the facts.

"It is inevitable that the holder of an official position such as I occupy as the representative of one of the great nations who are involved in this unfortunate world war should receive from every conceivable source and from most unbalanced and irresponsible authors proposals and advice. The majority of the documents found in the portfolio stolen from Dr. Albert were of this kind.

"A letter published in the newspapers from a certain Mr. McLane, in which he stated that he had a plan for arranging a strike of motor car workmen, is a good example of the worthlessness of the material which has been made use of in order to bring an accusation against the representatives of Germany in effect that they have taken part in a plot against the economic peace of this country and in order to hold them up to public contempt.

"Letters and documents from people with whom we have neither been in touch nor negotiated, and whose identity is not even known to us, are paraded with huge headings to catch the eye, as though they were evidence of actual negotiations with us or were matters the bearing of which we knew of, and for which we were responsible. It gives the impression as if every individual who makes some stupid proposal or other in a letter will be made use of to discredit the responsible accredited representative of a friendly Government. This goes so far that these often quite absurd views or proposals are made use of to accuse me and the members of my staff of disloyalty to the country whose protection and friendship we enjoy and know how to cherish, and against whom we are guilty of no offense or abuse."

Denies Any Bad Faith.

Count von Bernstorff refers to the then recent exposures in The New York World, and continues:

"It is asserted that the documents show that the German Government are concerning themselves with the acquisition of munition factories and war material, while at the same time they or their allies demand the prohibition of the export of arms and munitions and support a propaganda in favor of this. This is represented as illogical and as evidence of our mala fides.

"I say most positively that our attitude does not justify such an interpretation, and that the negotiations, which appear contradictory, are entirely logical. Up to the present the purchase of munitions or war material factory has neither been completed nor prepared for by agreements nor otherwise arranged for.

"Even if Germany and Austria-Hungary had hoped that the prohibition of exports would result and had expected that the behavior of Great Britain, who, contrary to international law, has snatched for herself control as regards neutral countries and the sea and has destroyed neutral trade, would lead to prompt retaliation of the same character, yet we regarded it as our right and duty, so long as Great Britain continued her piracy on the high seas, to protect ourselves against this international system of robbery by placing difficulties as far as possible in the way of the export of war materials for the Allies, either by the purchase of factories or war material, in spite of the fact that for the present we are not in a position to make use of these goods for our own protection.

"I cannot understand on what grounds criticism of our behavior in this respect can be based. If we possessed the means and opportunities we would buy up every munitions factory in the United States of America, if in this way we could deprive the enemy of munitions, and our proceeding would certainly not involve a lack of logic or malafides.

Would Sell Us the Munitions.

"In order to indicate the worthlessness and misleading character of the publications of which I am complaining I should like to quote some passages from an official document handed by the German Embassy to the State Department on June 12, 1915. From this your Excellency can see that not only were we far from attempting to carry out our proposed purchases of war material in secret, but that we explained our intentions fully to the State Department and even offered to sell them any or all the materials:

If the German Government during the war should consider it advisable to purchase arms, ammunition, and other war material in the United States, it could do so for no other purpose than to prevent them falling into the hands of the Allies, her enemy. The right of Germany to effect such purchases could not be questioned.

Such purchases could not form a danger to the United States, but to some extent would serve in the limitation of the casualties of the war, thus serving humanity. Such purchases, furthermore, would serve the particular interests of the United States, for you must remember that if the German Government could not consider it advisable to purchase war materials in the United States, it would do so knowing that delivery to Germany could not be secured, and that no use of the purchased material could be hoped for during the war.

It will readily be understood, therefore, that the German Government would at any time be willing and indeed glad to sell or transfer to the United States Government any or all the material it had purchased. Instead of depriving this country of any part of her resources, the purchases by Germany would insure the retention within this country of any material it might purchase.

From the German point of view purchases of this kind by the German Government of war material manufactured in the United States, while it would involve the sacrifice of large sums of money, would be justified alone by the consideration of the humane effects such as the purchases might accomplish in saving the lives of German soldiers, whom, in the hands of the Allies, this war material would wound or slay.

"An Inspired Press Campaign."

"This statement was occasioned by simultaneous articles couched in similar terms in the leading newspapers of the country, in which mention was made in almost identical words of 'a German plot to acquire war material in order to hinder the United States from carrying out their policy.'

"These articles are clearly part of an inspired press campaign, the object of which is to prepare difficulties for the German Government in their relations with the Government of the United States, and they are obviously based on malicious invention.

"The criticism directed against our negotiations which were to prevent the export of liquid chlorine to the Allies, through buying the output, appears to be conspicuously without justification when one bears in mind the fact that the British Government since the beginning of the war made agreements with this country, under which, firstly, every American manufacturer of India rubber and woolen goods can only receive raw material and raw wool required in his business on condition that he sell the whole output through a British agency, and is prevented from selling to Germany or Austria-Hungary, or from doing business with neutral countries otherwise than through a British agency; secondly, producers of copper in this country are forbidden, in the same manner with regard to their output of copper; thirdly, the great manufactories of preserved provisions equally are forced to refuse to supply their goods to neutral countries unless Great Britain, through her own agents, allows them to carry out their contracts; fourthly, attempts are being made at the present time to acquire the whole cotton crop in the same way.

"As soon, however, as the German Government are fortunate enough to obtain control of the output of a single factory, this perfectly lawful proceeding is branded far and wide as a propaganda which entangles the United States in the European war, and involves a flagrant breach of the spirit and object of the American anti-trust law.

"Certainly, no reasonable man should allow himself to be deceived by these transparent manifestations of blind partisanship, unfairness and insincerity. I doubt that the world has ever seen a press campaign or secret service that can compare in extent, influence and efficiency with that our enemies carry on in this country.

Disclaims Forwarding Strikes.

"To the false suggestion, based on certain letters, that I or some one else who has relations with the German Government, has taken part in the instigation and forwarding of strikes in munitions factories. I can only say that such assertions and insinuations are groundless."

"No arrangement and no negotiations of the kind suggested in the letter of Mr. McLane, referred to above, have ever taken place, while it is correct, as stated above, that we receive a continuous stream of offers and proposals, such as are doubtless also sent to the representatives of the Allies in this country, and that persons entirely unknown to us write to us on all kinds of subjects, to whose proposals we never give the slightest consideration, yet no transaction has ever taken place of the kind which an attempt has been made to construct out of one side of the correspondence which has been published. The only mistake on our part which can be laid to our charge from these letters consists in the fact that we have preserved them instead of throwing them into the waste-paper basket.

"For months the newspapers have filled their columns with inspired romantic tales with regard to our attempts to bring about unrest among workmen; and I welcome this opportunity of putting an end to them. They stand on the same level as the groundless and ridiculous suggestion that the vast transactions of Germany involve weekly payments amounting to $2,000,000. These sensational untruths follow one another so rapidly that it is quite impossible to deny them, even if one were disposed to do so.

No Interest in The Fatherland.

"With regard to The Fatherland, no agent or representative of the German Government has now or ever directly or indirectly had any control, even an advisory voice, in the organization, publication, editorial tendency, or business conduct of The Fatherland. This newspaper existed and had, so far as I know, a large circulation as a publication avowedly friendly to Germany long before I returned here after the outbreak of the war.

"The fact is that the transaction to which Mr. Viereck's letter of the 1st of July, 1915, refers, which was thoroughly legitimate and free from objection, was never concluded because Mr. Viereck refused to carry out the conditions specified in that letter. Mr. Albert made it clear to him that we were not in agreement with his attacks on the Administration, especially on the President; that we could not give him any extensive support, however justifiable his claims might be in view of his friendly attitude toward Germany, unless he would grant us sufficient control of the editing of the paper to enable us to prevent such attacks.

"We had to do this, in spite of our wish to help a newspaper which represented the German point of view to the American public. Mr. Viereck refused to allow the tendency of his newspaper to be influenced by our wishes in any respect. Much that he has published therein appeared in spite of our energetic and persistent opposition.

"As far as the so-called German Newspaper Service is concerned, the alleged newspaper propaganda, it is untrue that secret attempts have ever been made to influence American public opinion. The existence of the German News Service was notified to all the newspapers on its foundation last October. Since then it has become well known to the public, as was stated at the time, that it was brought into being in order to counteract the partisan news service which up to the present had been received via England, which misrepresented in the grossest manner and to Germany's prejudice both the events of the war and conditions in the countries of Europe.

Openly Supported German News Service.

"The embassy," which has a natural and legitimate interest in bringing it about that the press of this country should have access to reliable information with regard to Germany, has always openly supported the German News Service by putting at its disposal authentic news reports. Germany has been avowedly zealously concerned in winning the moral support of America and other neutral countries and continues these efforts. Germany believes in the justice of her cause and will leave nothing undone to justify her position before the world in spite of the prodigious difficulties which have to be overcome in order to obtain a hearing at the bar of enlighted public opinion.

Having regard to the fact that the cables and practically all other means of preserving communication are in the hands of her enemies; that mighty financial interests have combined against us; that a press bureau that in its efficiency and imagination has never had its equal in the history of the world is working day and night, year after year, discovering the most appalling stories of atrocities in order to poison public opinion, I am not able to see any ground for blame in the wish of Germany to represent her side before a people whose friendship she has possessed in the past and whose good opinion and sympathy, if lost, she wishes to regain.

"These efforts have been undertaken in the fullest publicity. They will be continued in spite of the discouragement arising out of this last attempt to misrepresent Germany's motives, to attribute evil intentions to her legitimate and praiseworthy undertaking.

"For every dollar which Germany has paid out in order to obtain this praiseworthy end it is said that our enemies have spent thousands of dollars in subventioning sources of information through mutilated censored cable reports, by means of the many underground connections which are at their service, in consequence of their command of the news service and of the immense funds and extensive financial interests which stand behind them.

"For the very reason that we are openly striving to secure the good opinion of the American people and are sharply refuting groundless attacks on the purity of our motives and the use which we have made of American hospitality, I have allowed myself to call your Excellency's attention to the matter in such detail and at such length.

"BERNSTORFF."

Count von Bernstorff in one of the letters seized, says that Archibald "is proceeding to Germany to collect material for lectures in the United States in the interest of the German cause."

In a letter addressed to Mr. Archibald Count von Bernstorff says: "I have heard with pleasure that you wish once more to return to Germany and Austria after having promoted our interests out here in such a zealous and successful manner."

Captain von Papen, the military attaché of the German Embassy in Washington, in a letter to a Berlin friend, said: "Mr. Archibald is going to Germany and Austria to collect new impressions from the point of view of the strictly impartial journalist he always has been."

A Third Letter From Dumba.

There are three letters from Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, to Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, dated Aug. 20. The first is the letter already published relating to proposals for the prevention of the production of war material or the disorganization of munitions factories in the United States. The second criticises Secretary of State Lansing's reply to Baron von Burian's protest against the delivery of weapons to the Allies. [Printed in another column.] The third letter tells of the publication of the documents, adding:

"Count von Bernstorff took the position that these slanders require no answer, and had the happy inspiration to refuse and explanation to be in no way compromised."

The letter concludes: "Everything German here will be more energetically and consistently slandered and befouled. No impartial person could fail to be impressed with a feeling of gratitude at the wide activity of Geheimrat Albert. There are, however, very few impartial people in New York.

"The torpedoing of the Arabic, should she have been sunk without warning or should any American passengers have lost their lives, would have a more unfavorable effect with regard to Germany on public opinion in the United States than all the newspaper revelations."

Exhibits Received in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The State Department today received by mail from the American Embassy at London a report by Ambassador Page dealing with the documents taken from James F. J. Archibald by the British authorities at Falmouth. The report explained the circumstances of the seizure and was accompanied by six exhibits—photographic copies of some of the principal documents and typewritten translations of them. Ambassador Page said he had forwarded the rest of the documents by the steamship Cymric, which sailed from Liverpool Sept. 15, and is due at New York at the end of the present week.

Among the documents, photographs of which were received by the State Department, was the letter from Dr. Dumba to Count Burian, the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Vienna, submitting a plan to tie up American munition works. Another document was the memorandum which Dr. Dumba inclosed as having been delivered by "the chief editor of the local newspaper Szabadzag" to Alexander Nuber von Pereked, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York. Until today the State Department had not seen this "pro memoria" and was not familiar with its contents. It consisted of three typewritten pages and dealt with proposals with respect to the preparation of disturbances in the "Bethlehem Schwab's steel and munition factories, as well as in the Middle West."

As to the other documents received from Ambassador Page, officials of the State Department declined to make any statement.

VON PAPEN'S LETTER MAY BRING ACTION

German Military Attache May Follow Dr. Dumba Out of the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Officials tonight would not discuss extracts from the Dumba correspondence, but it can be said that such passages as reached Washington caused more amusement at the Ambassador's evident ignorance of the institutions of the country to which he was accredited than anger at the details of his plan as outlined. Ordinarily perhaps his statement that the President could force the House to forego its conclusions and that the President himself was self-willed would make a diplomat's position in Washington untenable. But as the State Department has already asked for the recall of Dr. Dumba no further action can be taken in the light of his offense as now disclosed.

Mr. Dumba's reference to a resolution voted by the Senate prohibiting the exportation of arms and ammunition shows an almost incredible ignorance of public events here. More extraordinary still is his apparent belief that such a resolution, even if adopted by the Senate, without the co-operation of the House, had force. Of course, no such resolution was ever passed by the Senate. One was introduced by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, but it did not even get a favorable committee report. He even seems to have thought that State Legislatures could accomplish what Congress failed to do, if they were so disposed.

While nothing further will probably be done regarding Dr. Dumba, it may prove a different matter regarding Captain von Papen, the German Military Attaché. His reference to Americans as "idiotic Yankees," recalls at once the personal comments of Depuy de Lome, once Spanish Minister at Washington, made in a letter about President McKinley. Passports were promptly handed to him. All that the American Government has known officially about Captain von Papen in the Dumba case was the Ambassador's statement that the German Military Attaché had approved the plan for tying up munition plants. But there was no disposition to proceed upon that statement alone.

Now with this general characterization, drastic action may be taken. Even if the recall of Captain von Papen is asked, it is not expected now to cause friction with Germany further than some exasperated editorial comment in Berlin. Indeed, immediately following the publication of Dr. Dumba's note regarding munition strikes, it was expected that Captain von Papen would leave the United States. Even now if the German Ambassador should suggest that his attaché wished to go, this would be taken as full satisfaction.

DENIAL BY MEEKER.

Declares He Expects Fair Treatment from England.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Arthur Meeker, Vice President of Armour & Co., tonight made the following statement concerning Dr. Dumba's letter in which he is mentioned:

"We have received thousands of letters suggesting such action on our part from persons who I presume are unfriendly to the cause of the Allies, but have never given them consideration, and I never so stated to Dr. Dumba or to any one. Possibly with him 'the wish was father to the thought.' His imagination probably supplied the balance.

"As a proof of its absurdity, I might mention that the first seizures occurred last October, and we are doing business with all of the Allies every day to the full extent that orders are allotted to us, and, further, that we have had, and still have, every confidence that when our case is finally adjudicated by England we will be accorded fair treatment and paid in full."

VILNA ARMY SAFE; ESCAPES FROM TRAP

Continued from Page 1.

ing movement of General von Eichhorn's army, which divides the Russians now into three separate parts, the third one being the southern army in East Galicia."

Major Moraht, military expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, states that the position of the Russians between Vilna, Minsk and Sloonin is extremely dangerous.

Quoting from his article, the Overseas News Agency says:

"It is probable that the Russian troops which have been defeated in the battle around Vilna are so exhausted and morally shaken that they will be unable to fight a way through. General von Eichhorn is already in their rear, while the armies of Prince Leopold and Field Marshal von Mackensen are rapidly approaching from the south, ready to close the ring.

"Major Moraht asks Lord Kitchener pointed questions. He asks whether this surprising quickness of German movements is rapid enough for Lord Kitchener's taste, after his statement that the Germans were now advancing only one mile a day, as compared with five miles formerly. He also asks whether German strategy, in Lord Kitchener's opinion, has failed entirely."

JEW APPEALS TO DUMA.

Tells of Loyalty to Russia Rewarded by Cruel Treatment.

The Executive Committee of the American-Jewish Committee, at a meeting held in this city on Monday, which was attended by Samuel Dorf, J. L. Magnes, Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger of New York, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia, Colonel Harry Cutler of Providence, and Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, authorized the publication of an abstract of a speech delivered in the Russian Duma by Deputy Friedman, the only Jewish representative in that body.

Deputy Friedman pointed out that at the beginning of the war the Jews, although they had been compelled to live outside the pale of law for many generations, had nevertheless equaled and in many cases excelled the non-Jews in their loyalty to their empire. Thus they volunteered for service in large numbers and gave freely of money and goods to hospitals and other philanthropies.

Yet the Government not only retained all the old disabilities from which the Jews suffered, but added new cruelties. Jews were made the scapegoats for Russian reverses, they were accused of aiding the Germans with money and as spies. Altogether about 500,000 of them had been driven from their homes to wander the country in abject misery. The entire Jewish press had been suspended.

Deputy Friedman appealed to the Duma to rescue the Jewish people from their desperate plight, and restore them to the ranks of Russian citizens for the defense of their Fatherland. "I know not whether the Duma will do this," he concluded, "but if it does, it will pay a debt of honor and will perform an act of wise statesmanship essential for the good and the greatness of our country."

His speech was greeted with loud applause.

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VIENNA NOT ANGERED BY DUMBA RECALL

Our Action Not to Disturb Friendly Relations Between the Two Nations.

A SUCCESSOR IS CHOSEN

Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere, Former Ambassador to Rome, Will Be Sent Here.

VIENNA, Sept. 18, (by Courier to Berlin and thence to London, Sept. 22.)—The recall of Dr. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, cannot have any possible effect on the existing good relations between Austria and the United States, according to assurances given to The Associated Press authoritatively by a high official speaking for the Government.

Thus far no report of any nature has been received from Dr. Dumba, and it is assumed here that because of the difficulties of communication he will wait until he can make a report in person. Until such a report is available the Government has no information concerning the affair further than what has appeared in the newspapers, it is stated, and feels compelled to exercise reticence. Despite this, however, the official referred to explained the Government's attitude as follows:

"The Dumba incident cannot have any influence whatever on the good relations of the two nations. The wish expressed in the American note that the friendly and cordial relations may remain unchanged is shared to the fullest degree by the Austrian Government.

"The American Government undoubtedly considered itself in good faith bound to request the Ambassador's recall. Cases of recall of Ambassadors often have occurred in peace times without any special importance being ascribed to them, and the Dumba case should also be considered from the same standpoint."

The correspondent mentioned the fact that other officials in Austrian Governmental circles had intimated to him their feeling that Dr. Dumba, insofar as he warned his countrymen against assisting in the making of munitions, did only his duty.

"That is certainly true," was the answer. "Subjects of the dual monarchy who do such work make themselves guilty of high treason and would be severely punished in case of their return. It was therefore the Ambassador's duty to warn them."

"What says your Excellency concerning the employment of Archibald as a messenger?" asked the correspondent, and received this reply:

"If, as reported in the press, Archibald was an old friend of Dr. Dumba, it was understandable that the Ambassador, in view of the great difficulties of communication, employed him without giving the matter a second thought."

The correspondent asked how the American answer to the Austrian protest concerning the export of munitions had been received. The reply was:

"Naturally there are wide differences between our and the American standpoint. The matter is still under consideration, and it is possible that the American note will be replied to."

The correspondent learned that there was no talk of candidates already for appointment as Ambassador to Washington. The press was not permitted to refer to the affair in any way until last Wednesday, when only the Neue Freie Presse published, with a short comment, the American note and the letter written by Dr. Dumba to Baron Burian, which was taken from James F. J. Archibald. The other papers published the news on the following day without a word of comment. Since then the affair has not been referred to.

The friendly tone of the American note has made a most agreeable impression everywhere.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 21, (via London.)—A Vienna dispatch published here says the Austro-Hungarian Government will not await the arrival of Ambassador Dumba from the United States to appoint his successor. The new Ambassador, it is stated, will be named at once, Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere having been selected for the place.

A Berlin dispatch via Sayville contains the same information, with the variation that the new Ambassador will be appointed pro tempore.

Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere served as Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Rome from June, 1910, to August, 1914. In March last he returned to Rome as representative of his Government in the unsuccessful negotiations with Italy in regard to territorial concessions by Austria which preceded Italy's entrance into the war.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The State Department has no confirmation of the Vienna report that Kajetan Merey von Kapos-Mere has been chosen for Ambassador to the United States. Before a new Ambassador is sent, under diplomatic custom, the Government is sounded to ascertain if the person selected is persona grata. The United States Government has not been so sounded from Vienna; it has received no inquiries whatever regarding any prospective successor to Dr. Dumba.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Ambassador Penfield that the Austro-Hungarian Government had reached no decision concerning the recall of Dr. Dumba. Mr. Penfield's impression was that the Vienna Government intended to recall Dr. Dumba on permanent leave of absence, but he had no official information to that effect; indeed, the request of Secretary Lansing for the recall of Dr. Dumba remained unanswered. It is understood, however, that Mr. Penfield intimated that the reply would be delivered this week and would satisfactorily end the incident.

AGAIN DENIES CANE STORY.

Carried No Hollow Stick with Dispatches, Archibald Wires Providence

James F. J. Archibald did not go to Washington yesterday, as he had expected to. It may be several days before he goes, perhaps not until Secretary of State Lansing returns from his vacation next week.

At his office in the Marbridge Building Mr. Archibald said he had received no communication from the Government concerning an interview with any official. His Washington attorney, he said, called at the State Department yesterday and informed the proper officials that Archibald was ready to come to Washington at any time and tell all he knew about the Dumba or any other matter.

Mr. Archibald pronounced unfounded The Providence Journal publication that he carried to Europe a gold-headed cane which was hollow and filled with typewritten tissue paper dispatches from Ambassador von Bernstorff to the Foreign Office in Berlin. He sent a telegram to The Journal, in which he said:

"The story published by you regarding the alleged carrying abroad by me of a cane is a tissue of falsehoods. There is not the slightest foundation in fact for the statement that I dropped overboard or otherwise disposed of a gold-headed cane or anything else at Falmouth or anywhere else in the world. I did not on my recent trip abroad or at any other time in my life carry a cane given to me by the German Ambassador, and I have never in my life had in my possession a cane or stick or anything of such a nature hollowed out with its interior filled with typewritten rolls of tissue paper, or any other kind of paper, nor have I ever had in my possession anywhere at any time in my life a hollow cane or stick of any description."

Also in the telegram Mr. Archibald challenged The Journal to make public its authority for the story.

Mr. Archibald said he had not seen or heard from Ambassador Bernstorff since his return to New York. He said he did not even know where the Ambassador was. Neither had he heard from Dr. Dumba.

At the Ritz-Carlton it was said last night that Count von Bernstorff was still out of town. He may return today, it was said.

MINOR ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

Effective Counterattacks in Plezzo and Other Alpine Regions.

ROME, Sept. 21, (via Paris.)—The official statement of the Italian General Headquarters, made public today, says:

Nothing of special military importance occurred yesterday beyond small counter-offensive operations which were successfully carried out by us in Val Travenanze and on Tofana, in the Valley of Boite, in the Voiala defile, in the Upper Degano, and on Monte Romlon in the Plezzo Basin.

In Carnia the enemy, advancing under cover of his artillery, succeeded in throwing inflammable projectiles and asphyxiating grenades on the village of Paularo, in the Chiarso Valley; but our batteries, which from very strong positions bar the head of the Paularo Valley, by their accurate fire promptly silenced the enemy's guns.

COUSIN OF KAISER HURT.

Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, with Companion, Thrown from Auto.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (via London.)—Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia was slightly injured when an automobile in which he was riding with a companion met with an accident, both being thrown out of the car. The Prince's companion was more severely injured.

The Prince is a cousin of Emperor William.

PARLIAMENT GETS BIGGEST BUDGET

Continued from Page 1.

and over from 34d. to 42d. per pound. This would produce in the current year additional revenues of £2,150,000.

The Chancellor dwelt at length on the sums the supertax on incomes will bring in. The man with an income of £20,000, he pointed out, would pay £6,029 income tax and a supertax of virtually 6 shillings a pound. The possessor of an income of £100,000 would have to pay £34,000.

Mr. McKenna, in explaining his proposal to tax war and other excess profits, said a special tax would be levied on all concerns dealing in war supplies at the rate of 50 per cent. on all profits above £100, taking the profits of the concerns in 1915 as the basis for levying the tax. Concerns with normal profits would pay the usual income tax. The Chancellor estimated that the revenues from this source in a full year would aggregate $150,000,000.

Price of Sugar Increased.

Mr. McKenna said that simultaneously with the increase in the sugar duty to 9s 4d per hundredweight the Royal Commission on Sugar Supplies would reduce the prices to refineries by 30d to 36d. The net effect would be an increase of 5s per hundredweight, or a halfpenny a pound. The new sugar tax, Mr. McKenna estimated, would produce additional revenue of £5,800,000 this year and £11,700,000 in the full year.

An all-around increase of 50 per cent. in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, tobacco, dried fruits, and other articles was suggested, and also an increase of 100 per cent. on patent medicines. The 50 per cent. increase in the duty on tea would, according to Mr. McKenna, yield an increase in the full year of £4,500,000; in tobacco, £5,100,000.

The Chancellor estimated that the increase in postal rates would yield £4,975,000.

The necessity of keeping down expenditures in imported luxuries was emphasized. The imposition of a duty of 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem, or its equivalent in weight, on automobiles, moving picture films, clocks, watches, musical instruments, plate glass, and hats would, said the Chancellor yield in the full year about £1,950,000, of which automobiles would contribute £1,150,000 and films £400,000.

After saying that the country would start the new financial year of 1916-17 with a dead weight of debt of £2,200,000,000, the Chancellor estimated the revenue for next year at £387,000,000.

"We have trebled our debt and doubled our taxes," he added. "If the war continues, these proposals cann

FRENCH MAKE GAINS ON TWO FRONTS

They Capture German Blockhouses in Champagne and Trenches in Lorraine.

AIR RAID ON BENSDORF

Many Bombs Dropped on Railway Trains There—Nancy Saved from Bombardment.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The French have extended their positions near Sapigneul, the village northwest of Rheims which has been the scene of repeated German attacks for the last few days, by the capture of several blockhouses whose loss the German official report admits; they and the English (who make a report of their operations for the first time in nearly a fortnight) announce the success of their aviators, the latter having brought down two German aeroplanes, the latter having bombarded trains at the Lorraine railway junction of Bensdorf; German positions on the Lorraine front have been captured by the French, and German attempts to mount long-range guns commanding Nancy have been thwarted by French artillery.

Tonight's Paris communiqué follows:

The artillery actions continue with the same intensity in Artois, particularly in the neighborhood of the Cabaret Rouge and Bretencourt. Shells of heavy calibre have been thrown by the enemy on the suburbs of Arras and the neighborhood of the Old Citadel.

Our fire has caused important damage in the German lines between Roye and the Oise; a combat with trench guns and a violent cannonade against the works and canotnments of the enemy have occurred.

On the canal from the Aisne to the Marne fresh counterattacks against our installation at Sapigneul have all been repulsed.

In Champagne the Germans have bombarded several of our positions with shells of all calibres and projectiles causing irritation of the eyes. Our artillery vigorously replied against the trenches and enemy batteries.

In the Argonne and in the Woevre there was a bombardment from both sides, in the course of which our cannon silenced several of the opposing batteries. A German blockhouse was destroyed in the forest of Apremont, and a train seriously damaged in the station of Thiaucourt.

Very violent artillery actions have likewise occurred on the Lorraine front, where we have taken a portion of the enemy positions at Eply and Rauccourt, as well as German works in the region of Leintrey and Halloville.

We were able to locate works prepared for the installation near Hampont of heavy artillery of long range susceptible of reaching the regions of Nancy and Luneville. An efficacious destructive fire enabled the prevention of this attempt.

In the Ban de Sapt a fire directed against German blockhouses near Launois provoked an artillery action in which we maintained the advantage. A fire kindled by the projectiles of the enemy was driven back by the wind on their trenches and caused perceptible damage.

A group of nineteen aeroplanes this morning bombarded the division station at Bensdorf [in German Lorraine] to the east of Morhange. About 100 shells were dropped on the buildings and stationary trains, which were very seriously hit.

This is the text of the French afternoon statement:

There was yesterday a bombardment in which both sides took part, and of continued violence, to the north of Arras and to the east of Noulette and of Lorette. In the sector of Neuville French batteries yesterday directed an efficacious and concentrated fire on the positions of the enemy to the east of the highway to Béthune. A reconnoitring party which went out from our trenches at this point brought back some prisoners.

In front of Deuvraignes, to the south of Roye, there has been spirited rifle firing, accompanied by artillery exchanges and fighting from trench to trench with bombs and hand grenades.

Along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne we obtained a footing on the right bank at a point near Sapigneul. The enemy counterattacked in vain, and was compelled to retire, leaving on the ground about twenty dead and a number of hand grenades.

In the Champagne district the German artillery yesterday directed violent artillery firing into the suburbs of Mourmelon. To this fire energetic reply was given.

The night passed quietly in the Argonne.

There was also effective artillery firing against the German positions at Bois Haut, on the heights of the Meuse, and along the front in Lorraine, where at several points we dispersed groups of German pioneers as well as certain German provision convoys.

From the Vosges there has been reported fighting with hand grenades in the trenches on Hartmannsweilerkopf, in which we made perceptible progress.

A French dirigible last night bombarded the railroad junction at Amagne-Lucquy, to the east of Rethel.

Sir John French, in a report dated Sept. 21, tells of the operations along the British front from Sept. 19. The report says:

The enemy's artillery has increased its activity on our front. During the last two days we have replied effectively.

On the 20th part of the forest of Houthulst was set on fire by our artillery, causing a big explosion.

On Sept. 19 there were nine air combats. Two hostile aeroplanes were driven to the ground inside the German lines. One fell enveloped in flames. The engine of the other was set on fire.

The Belgian official communication issued today reads:

A light bombardment of our front has occurred. Our artillery dispersed pioneers in the direction of Terftille and Rille. An enemy observation post was set on fire.

The following statement on war operations was issued today by German Army Headquarters:

In the Souchez-Arras section the French artillery is keeping up a strong fire almost uninterruptedly. In the neighborhood of Neuville, hand grenade engagements developed.

Blockhouses at Sapigneul, on the Aisne-Marne Canal, northwest of Rheims, which we reduced to ruins yesterday, were evacuated during the night in accordance with our plans, after the remaining parts had been blown up, without our coming into touch with the enemy.

Several hand-grenade attacks at Hartmannsweilerkopf were repulsed.

East of Perthes and in the Argonne mines were blown up in enemy positions.

BACON PRAISES DR. BLAKE.

Says His Call to British Hospital Is Tribute to Americans.

Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, referring to the cable dispatches in THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the appointment of Dr. Joseph A. Blake to the position of surgeon in chief of the new British war hospital near Fontainebleau, said yesterday:

"The fact that Dr. Blake with his great reputation is called from his work at the American Ambulance to take charge of another important international work is the best evidence of appreciation of American and professional work in France and I, for one, wish him Godspeed and will do everything I can to help and further his activity.

"The professional service of the American Ambulance continues to be of the highest character and is appreciated all over Europe. All the other leading surgeons from our universities who have served in rotation have expressed a desire to return whenever they can be of use. I have lately seen Dr. Crile in Cleveland, who is ready to go back with his assistants at any time. Dr. Harvey Cushing of the Harvard Medical School, who spent several months [illegible] Winter, wishes to go back again. The unit of the University of Pennsylvania which went over in July under the direction of Dr. J. William White, and whose chief surgeon is Dr. Hutchinson, is still at work in Paris and will remain indefinitely, while at Juilly Dr. Drennan has succeeded in turn Drs. Martin, Lyle, Sutton, and Brewer of Columbia, all of whom will gladly return. The score or more of younger surgeons are all anxious to volunteer their services again, and Dr. Du Bouchet, the chief surgeon at Neuilly, can continue to count upon the professional services of our very best men.

"The work of the American Ambulance in Neuilly and of its Auxiliary Hospital at Juilly, which was founded and is maintained by Mrs. H. P. Whitney, have reached the very highest state of efficiency."

In a cablegram sent to Dr. Blake yesterday Mr. Bacon said:

"We regret very much to lose your active service in the American Ambulance. I congratulate you upon being called to another field of international work of great importance, which it seems to me will redound to the credit and prestige of our hospitals in Paris. Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Whitney, and I all hope you will remain on the board of the American Hospital."

BRITISH AEROPLANE LOST.

Germans Report Its Pilot Killed and Its Observer Captured.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The official announcement from the War Office under date of Sept. 20 contains the following:

"West of St. Quentin a British aeroplane was shot down by a German aviator. The British pilot was killed and the observer was captured."

The foregoing did not appear in Monday's official German statement as received by way of London, and apparently was struck out by the British censor.

Now Vice Admiral von Rebeur.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (via London.)—The promotion of Rear Admiral von Rebeur-Paschwitz to Vice Admiral was announced today. He was formerly Naval Attaché at Washington. He commanded a German squadron that visited the United States in 1912.

DYNAMITE SHIP GETS ORDERS TO MOVE ON

Magdeburg With 300 Tons a Menace to Safety, Secretary McAdoo Decides.

The German steamship Magdeburg, which was bound for Australia at the beginning of the war with 300 tons of dynamite, and which put into this harbor thirteen months ago, to escape capture, has been ordered to take her dangerous cargo out of the harbor or to dispose of it, so it shall no longer be a menace to shipping, to the South Brooklyn shore, and possibly even to Fort Hamilton and Fort Totten at the Narrows. The order was issued yesterday by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and was transmitted to Captain John F. Wild, Supervisor of Anchorages in New York Harbor.

For several months residents of South Brooklyn have been frightened at the proximity of the dynamite ship. Neighborhood gossip has made it common knowledge that dynamite, long stored, deteriorates and gives off a gas, highly explosive in itself, so that fear had been felt that the Magdeburg's cargo was in danger of exploding almost at any moment.

What might result from the explosion of 600,000 pounds of dynamite in New York's harbor has been a topic of speculation not only among residents of nearby neighborhoods, but among officers of the forts as well, for it was suggested that the terrific concussion might explode the magazines there.

Federal officials here made an inspection of the boat and its cargo in July, and it was decided that the explosive was properly packed and not an immediate menace. Nevertheless, the uneasiness did not end, and a way was sought to cause the ship to move or at least to dispose of its cargo. The means were found under the anchorage laws, and coast guard officials will have them carried out.

It is probable that an attempt will be made to dispose of the cargo, for a venture to sea now would mean inevitable capture of the Magdeburg, with the added danger of annihilation if a single shell struck the vessel. Even to move her cargo, however, the Magdeburg would have to go outside the city limits.

It was suggested last night that the vessel might be taken into Long Island Sound and there the dynamite lightered off in small quantities. The ship has no agents here, as she was not destined for this port and her cargo is consigned to her commander.

BRITISH TRANSPORT REPORTED TORPEDOED

Germany Hears Submarine Sank 15,000-Ton Ship on Way from Egypt to Dardanelles.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (by Wireless Telégraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—A special telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung, according to the Overseas News Agency, says that a German submarine torpedoed a 15,000-ton British transport off the Island of Crete, in the Mediterranean.

The ship was going from Egypt to the Gallipoli Peninsula, according to the report.

There have been several unconfirmed reports of the sinking of British transports. On Sept. 9 a Bremen newspaper said the British steamer Southland, serving as a transport, had been torpedoed in Turkish waters. The gross tonnage of the Southland is 12,017, considerably smaller than that of the transport now said to have been torpedoed.

Great Britain has a number of vessels of 15,000 tons or more in the transport service. The Mauretania, 31,938 tons gross, and the Aquitania, 45,647 tons, have been engaged in transporting troops to the Dardanelles.

SINK GERMAN SUBMARINE.

Russians Get Underwater Boat That Entered the Black Sea.

ODESSA, Sept. 21, (via London.)—Russian ships have sunk a German submarine which has been operating recently in the Black Sea.

ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP SUNK.

The Linkmoor Lost in the War Zone —Her Crew Saved.

LONDON, Sept. 21. — The British steamer Linkmoor, 4,048 tons gross, built last year and owned in Shields, has been sunk. Her crew was landed.

John David Autumn Suits, $20 and $25

These Suits, designed by me, represent at **$20** and **$25** both *unusual fabric value* and *unusual individuality* of pattern.

My name has been associated with smart New York style so long, that you can safely take that for granted.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ATHINAI SET ON FIRE, HER CAPTAIN INSISTS

408 Passengers and Crew of Greek Liner Brought Here by the Tuscania.

RESCUERS JUST IN TIME

Agent of Line, Convinced Flames Were Due to Incendiary, Starts an Inquiry.

The Anchor liner Tuscania arrived at 8 o'clock last night, bringing 408 passengers and crew of the Greek steamer Athinai, which was abandoned afire at sea on Sunday night. There were 62 first-class, 51 second-class, 325 steerage, and 70 officers and crew, all Greeks with the exception of 45 American citizens. Among the survivors were 22 children and 32 women.

Captain Nicolai Boziatgiles said that five steerage passengers and fifty-six members of the crew were following the Tuscania into port on the British freighter Roumanian Prince. The work of transferring the passengers from the Athinai to the Tuscania was carried out without accident except a few bruises among the men who assisted in the lifeboats. Tomaso Sotoniou, 40 years old, a Greek passenger in the second cabin, dropped dead on Monday morning of heart disease brought on by the excitement and was buried at sea in the afternoon.

Some Saved Hand Baggage.

The majority of the survivors had managed to save some of their hand baggage they had in their cabins, but the trunks in the baggage room in No. 2 hold, where the fire started, were all lost. Thirty-two American missionaries and students who were going to Constantinople, Egypt, and Jerusalem lost everything they had, and landed on the pier last night with just what they had on.

The passengers said there was very little excitement when they knew that the ship had to be abandoned and the transfer made to the Tuscania in small boats. Three Greeks in the steerage and one of the able seamen of the Athinai lowered the emergency boat on the port quarter and rowed off to the Tuscania, but they were not allowed on board until after the passengers had been rescued. When the Greek sailor finally got on board he was put in irons.

Captain Nicholas Boziatzides said the fire on the Athinai was of incendiary origin, as it started in a hold filled with bags of rice and coffee which were on the bottom tier of the lower hold, and for that reason he did not believe it was occasioned by spontaneous combustion.

"The hatches were sealed," he said, "and it was impossible for the passengers to gain access to that hold. There was baggage of the third class in the hold, as well as boxes and bales of general cargo, but it was decided that the fire which started last Saturday morning was far below these."

Captain Boziatzides said that when the fire was discovered he ordered all vents leading to the lower No. 2 hold closed airtight and turned live steam into the hold, hoping to smother the flames, but soon found that it was of no use. Then six lines of hose at a working pressure of 180 pounds pumped water continuously. But on Sunday morning the flames apparently took a new start, and it was evident that outside help was needed, so S O S calls were sent and promptly answered by the Tuscania of the Anchor Line and La Touraine of the French Line, both on their way to New York.

"There was no oil in this hold, and it was remarkable how the fire seemed to burst out all along the sides of the hold," said the Captain. "Late Saturday night it seemed that the fire was under control, but on Sunday morning it broke out afresh in apparently several places at once. When the Tuscania came alongside at noon on Sunday they gave us all the assistance possible. I tied a cloth over my nose and mouth which had been soaked in vinegar and water and went down into the hold as far as I could. When the Tuscania's men arrived the fire was too far advanced for their apparatus to be of any great use."

Nicolas A. Galanos, the agent of the National Steam Navigation Company of Greece, which owned the steamship Athinai, after a conference with Captain Boziazides at the Athens Hotel in East Forty-second Street last night, said that he, too, believed the fire was started by a fire bomb, and he placed the matter in the hands of a detective agency, to investigate the men employed in loading the cargo.

Third Ship Fired by Bombs.

The Athinai is the third steamer that has been set on fire by bombs or incendiary torches placed in the hold among the cargo in New York by agents who are trying to prevent supplies being shipped to the Allies.

The first was the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha, which caught fire in No. 2 hold 500 miles east of Halifax in July, and had to put back to port. The second steamer was the Fabre liner Sant' Anna, from New York to Marseilles, which put into the Azores last Friday with her No. 2 hold on fire, with 1,700 passengers on board.

Nicolas Pistonics, a Greek lawyer, on his way home to Athens, said that smoke was seen coming from the ventilators of No. 2 hold at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, and the Captain ordered steam to be turned on in the hold to suffocate the fire. As the smoke still continued, he ordered the hatches taken off, and then the hold was flooded with water. The sailors went down and got up a number of trunks to get at the fire, and worked all day hoisting up blazing bales of cotton, cotton waste, and big rolls of paper used for printing newspapers.

"It was very exciting to watch them," Pistonics said. "Many of the bales were only smoldering below, but burst into flame directly they came into contact with the air. One blazing bale of cotton waste caught the side of the ship and would have fallen on the deck, but a sailor slid down the boom and cut it clear with his sheath knife.

"Toward 5 o'clock the fire seemed to have been put out, and after waiting for a little while to see if any more smoke came the Captain ordered the trunks to be put back into the baggage room, with all the cargo that was not too much damaged, and the hatches were put on and battened down. Everybody was glad because the crew were tired after their long, exhausting struggle against the fire all day. The passengers went to bed confident that all was well and the officers had told them there was no need for alarm, as the fire was out.

Women Were Calm.

"The women were very calm and the children did not cry, but appeared to be contented to watch the smoke and flames coming from the holds forward. The officers and crew worked like heroes to save the ship, but the fire fighting apparatus on board was inadequate. We were all glad to see the Tuscania come up after lunch and felt that we would be saved."

Ernest B. Watson, a student missionary going to Roberts College, Constantinople, who spoke for thirty-two of the Americans on the Athinai, said that the officers and crew of the Tuscania had done excellent work when they came to the rescue of the burning steamer.

Another survivor of the Athinai was Mrs. A. B. Cooke, wife of the United States Consul at Patras, who was accompanied by her three little children and a friend, Miss Frances Coffey of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Cooke said that her children had stood the exciting experience of the fire and leaving the ship well, but they had no clothes left except what they had on. Miss Coffey said she saved a hat, a collar, a toothbrush, and a box of pins. Only one woman became hysterical, she said, and that was a second-cabin passenger.

Miss Coffey added that some of the Greeks in the steerage tried to get through to the gangway and go down the accommodation ladder to the boats before the women and children had all gone.

"The sailors and stewards from the Tuscania had formed a ring round the gangway, shouting 'Women and children first,'" she said. "So when a tall stout Greek wanted to push past the burly Scotch Bo'sun, whose name the Kidd, I was told, just tapped him on the head, and the man sat down and said no more until we were all gone away."

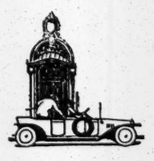
Volunteers Aided Crew.

Alfred Elkins of New York, who was a passenger on the Tuscania, said that when the lifeboat crews of their ship got fatigued at 5 o'clock Captain McLean asked for volunteers among the passengers to relieve his men. A number of young men offered their services, including himself, and made several journeys to the Athinai, which was about half a mile away.

There was a light breeze and a small swell on at the time. Eight boats were lowered from the Tuscania and four from the Athinai, Mr. Elkins said, but the latter were not used, as they were full of water when they got alongside the Tuscania and had to be let go.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, commanded by Captain Claret, which had been on fire nearly in the same position in July, offered assistance by wireless, and so did the French liner Touraine, both bound for New York. The Captain of the Athinai replied that he had the Tuscania and Roumanian Prince standing by and did not need more help.

Among the American passengers on board were Frances Coffey, A. B. Cooke, Louis Cooke, Earle Cooke, Miss Cooke, Harry Barnum, Frank Gaulin, Ralph Scott, Ernest B. Watson, Ross C. Lyons, Arthur T. French, Clarence G. Westfenbach, James G. Hunt, Paul H. Dike, William G. Dike, Miss Dike, Charles E. Wilkenson, Miss Lula E. Wilkenson, Miss Ruth Eddy, Miss Helen J. Martin, Miss Edna J. Griffin, George H. Huntingdon, Miss Anna Burns, Fayette D. Henderson, Ralph S. Henderson, Miss Mary D. Henderson, William Jamieson, Miss Gertrude Jamieson.



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SAYS RUSSIA NEEDS FURTHER ADVANCES

Allies' Co-operation Must Continue, Finance Minister Bark Avers—Solidarity Complete.

LOOKS TO AMERICA FOR AID

This Country the Great Centre of Production—Necessity of Stabilizing Ruble Exchange.

PARIS Sept. 21.—Pierre L. Bark, Russian Minister of Finance, has concluded his conference with the French Finance Minister, Alexandre Ribot. He departed today for London to take up financial matters affecting the Allies with Reginald McKenna, British Chancellor of the Exchequer. Shortly before his departure M. Bark said:

"It would be infantile to deny that the rôle of the United States in international finance during the past year has been extremely important. The power of America as a centre of production has been affirmed in incontestable manner. The needs of the belligerents have changed international credit balances so markedly in favor of the United States that the question of exchange has become acute.

"Supplies which America is sending to Europe prepare the market for the resale to Americans of their securities held in Europe. It is to be hoped that the Anglo-French delegates negotiating in New York will find a basis adapted to American tastes and temperament."

M. Bark alluded to "the lively sympathies of Americans toward Russia when she was emancipating the serfs at the same time that America abolished slavery and maintained the Union." He continued:

"Russia is going through a difficult period as regards exchange. We cannot export our products, and there is a lack of remittances from abroad. Russia has large payments to make abroad, and she cannot make them in goods or products.

Must Continue Co-operation.

"That difficulty was examined closely in February, and the French and British Governments came to the assistance of Russia with advances which have been employed to pay coupons and purchase supplies. Evidently this policy of co-operation must be continued. That is one of the questions which the Ministers of Finance are considering.

"Certain precautions must be taken to raise the rate of exchange for the ruble, and give it stability. Improvement in exchange will facilitate importations into Russia, which now are obstructed by depreciation of the ruble.

"Russia is putting into the common effort with her allies all her resources in men and money. She receives from her allies indispensable co-operation. Inferior to the Germans in the beginning, from the point of view of preparation for war, we have made up part of the disadvantage through the common effort of the Government, the people, the Duma, and the Council of the Empire. We shall continue to decrease the difference between ourselves and our enemies in that respect."

"The stability of the franc and the pound," M. Bark said in an earlier interview, "is as important to the Allies as that of the ruble, and the Franco-British mission to America marks a great step. The solidarity of the Allies thus is demonstrated to the whole world, and the intrigues of Germanophiles in New York prove the far-reaching bearing of these negotiations. It is to be hoped the bonds of sympathy and solidarity between the Allies' Governments will be extended to the great banks of the nations. We have seen the fruitful results of the convention between the banks of France and Russia last Winter to liquidating outstanding accounts with regard to Russia.

Opportunities for Americans.

"We are doing everything we can to encourage export trade, but under the present circumstances of our country there is great difficulty in sending out its principal riches—cereals and naphtha. This is not less important than to facilitate the flow of capital to the treasury coffers.

"We lend a willing ear to suggestions reaching us from the United States. Americans, who are practical, thoroughly grasped the fact that the finest prospects were open to them in Russia in view of the easy successes obtained there by Germans in the financial field. Therefore, the Russian Government is fully prepared to welcome and assist American initiative in this direction.

"Concerning munitions it suffices for me to say that in the past six months the output has increased sixfold. To remedy the failing off in the number of munition workers the Government has given formal orders that all labor required by mines and factories working for the national defense shall be placed at their disposal immediately."

CONVICTS TWO MORE SPIES.

Britain Sends Man to Death, Woman to Prison.

LONDON, Sept 21.—Two more spies have been convicted by court-martial. Official announcement was made today that a man and a woman of German origin, whose names are not given, were found guilty yesterday of attempting to communicate information concerning the fleet.

The man was sentenced to be shot. The woman, who, it was said, was influenced by the man, was sentenced to imprisonment for ten years. Both will be permitted to appeal.

Australia Lifts Wool Embargo.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Sept. 21.—The Commonwealth granted permission today for the exportation of crossbred wools to the United States and the allied countries.

COUNCIL ON CREDIT AT MORGAN OFFICE

Continued from Page 1.

term credit, the Boston men argued for a return of 6 per cent.

The impression still obtains that the notes will run for five years, and be offered to the investor at par, the underwriters getting 2½ per cent., or an additional one-half of 1 per cent. per annum for the risk they assume. A proposal has also been made that the notes be sold at 99.

It is regarded as likely that the offering will be made more attractive by the inclusion of the privilege of conversion into 4½ per cent. bonds at maturity. These bonds will be for a comparatively short period, probably fifteen or twenty years. The Commissioners offered strenuous objections to the suggestion that they be made for fifty years, saying that the two Governments should be able to borrow on easier terms after the war.

1,000 Bankers Meet Envoys.

More than 1,000 bankers and others in the financial district had their first opportunity of meeting the Commissioners yesterday, when a reception was tendered them at the Bankers' Club. Preceding the reception the visitors were entertained at lunch by A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank and President of the club. Others present were:

General T. Coleman du Pont, George T. Wilson, Franklin A. Plummer, Charles H. Sabin, J. Pierpont Morgan, Henry P. Davison, Frank A. Vanderlip, Mortimer L. Schiff, Charles A. Coffin, Frederick H. Eaton, Guy E. Tripp, James S. Alexander, Leroy W. Baldwin, Thomas Cochran, W. A. Day, Samuel W. Fairchild, A. J. Hemphill, Bradish Johnson, Clarence H. Kelsey, F. W. Lafrentz, Allan McCulloh, J. B. Martindale, Charles D. Norton, R. A. C. Smith, Oscar S. Straus, Eben B. Thomas, Thomas Thacher, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., and Albert H. Wiggin.

That there will be opposition to the loan from pacifists and German sympathizers is expected by the men most interested in its success, but they appear confident that this will not interfere with its success.

In spite of such disaffection as has come to their attention, the Commissioners were well pleased last night with the response to their views. They told callers that only two points remained to be threshed out, and neither of these was expected to prove serious.

RESERVE COUNCIL MEETS.

Three Members Absent—Anglo-French Loan Not Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, consisting of bankers named by the banks of the system, met here today and discussed a number of routine matters. Three of the members were absent, including J. Pierpont Morgan, who is occupied in New York with preliminary negotiations regarding the proposed Anglo-French loan. The council did not discuss the loan. The other absentees were Rollo Wells of St. Louis and E. F. Swinney of Kansas City.

James B. Forgan, President of the council, presided. The council, after a preliminary meeting, conferred with members of the Federal Reserve Board.

BERLINERS BUY WAR BONDS.

Rush for Subscriptions to Third German Loan Reported.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Subscriptions to the third German war loan were received today at a number of places in Berlin. In the old City Hall alone, says the Overseas News Agency, clerks were taking subscriptions at twenty-four desks, but the subscribers were so numerous that the city administration hurriedly established fourteen more desks.

The list will be closed at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The "Neverbreak" Trunk Mystery

YOU can pay $35 for a wardrobe trunk—

And you can pay us $15 for a "NEVERBREAK" No 100 wardrobe trunk.

* *

Put the two side by side — travel to the coast and back with both trunks—and tell us the difference.

* *

The mystery is: WHERE IS THE EXTRA $20 THAT THE HIGHER - PRICED TRUNK COST?

* *

The "NEVERBREAK" is equally strong—has the advantage of a later, better clothes rack.

* *

Roomy—not bulky. Carries complete wardrobe for extensive trip, can't be packed to exceed the baggage limit.

Guaranteed for five years—registered and insured against loss.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

$2,250,000,000 RAISED BY GERMAN WAR LOANS

American Trade Association in Berlin Describes Economic Conditions There After One Year of War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Economic conditions in Germany after one year of war are described in a report compiled by the American Association of Trade and Commerce in Berlin and received today at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It says the financial recovery has shown "the results of rigid organization and discipline," and draws particular attention to the fact that Germany has raised $2,250,000,000 in war loans, and the Imperial Reichsbank has accumulated a gold reserve of $600,000,000.

"The change of the entire economic activity from its peace conformation to one of war," says the report, "has, with the aid of the Reichsbank, taken place rapidly and thoroughly. The establishment of the official loan banks and credit institutions has provided credit accommodation in abundant measure. It is significant that in the past year, when Germany was, not only in a military but also in an economic sense, confronted with superiority of hostile forces, the issue of industrial securities did not come to a stop. Besides the official new corporations organized as purely war measures, quite a number of new corporations having no war connection have been established. Many existing concerns have increased their capital stock.

"From the outbreak of the war up to Aug. 1, 1915, altogether $125,000,000 has been invested in new and existing industrial undertakings, as against new issues of $250,000,000 in 1913. During the month of July, 1915, $10,000,000 was invested in industrial undertakings.

"This result is overshadowed by the amounts reached in the subscription for the war loans, as after seven weeks of war $1,125,000,000 was paid in, and after nine war months $2,250,000,000 had been paid. The enlarged field of the Reichsbank activity was followed by a healthy strengthening of the gold cover, and at the end of the war year the gold cover reached $600,000,000, as against $312,000,000 on July 31, 1914."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Can you use a business getter of brains and initiative?

I am a salesman who can procure preference for your goods, a good correspondent and a business man of broad experience. I am 31, well educated and of fine appearance and address. Have been 16 years with two good houses. Now employed, but seek a broader field. Write and have me call. Capable, N. 95 Times.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

ANNOUNCE THE CONTINUATION TODAY OF THEIR

Annual Advance Sale of Women's

Furs of Quality & Fashion

At 25% to 33% Less Than Regular Season Prices

The first Event to be held in the Enlarged and Beautiful Fur Department on the Second Floor

In the Art of Peltry the name Bonwit Teller is a synonym for quality and fashion. The furs concerned in this advance sale are of a highly distinctive and unusual type and have the cachet of the famous Paris fourreurs. The Russian modes dominate, introducing many new and unique features in silhouette, collars, borders and belt effects.

This Advance Sale ends with Saturday night, when all Furs will be restored to regular prices

Hudson Seal Coats	Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats	Trim'd Caracul Coats
Dyed Muskrat	*Skunk Collars*	*Skunk Funnel Collars*
58.00	75.00	58.00
40 inches long, full flare model or slightly fitted waistline.	42 inches long, full flare model or slightly fitted waistline.	40-inch long model, made from selected flat curl pelts.

Trim'd Hudson Seal Coats *Border, Collar, Cuffs of Skunk.* Full flare model with pockets, 40 inches long	95.00	**Hudson Seal Coats** *High Choker Collar.* 42 inches long, modified waistline or full flare	68.00
Trim'd Moire Caracul Coats *Skunk or Self Collars.* 45 inches long, select flat curl pelts	85.00	**Hudson Seal Model Coats** *Reproductions of Foreign Models.* An assortment of styles with various fur collars	185.00
Trim'd Baby Caracul Coats *Border, Collar, Cuffs of Skunk.* 45-inch long model, as above, or with sabled collars	125.00	**Trim'd Hudson Seal Coats** *Border, Collar, Cuffs of Fur.* Full flare, 45-inch long model, trimming of skunk or beaver	145.00

Original Paris Model Coats & Reproductions 225.00 to 850.00

Exclusive models in Baby Caracul, Hudson Seal, Baby Lamb, Nutria.

Barrel Muffs in Beaver or Natural Skunk

A limited quantity.

Skunk 14.50 Beaver 18.50

Nat. Fisher Sets	Cross Fox Sets	Blue Fox Sets
Two skin barrel muff trimmed with tails. Large wholeskin animal scarf.	Barrel muff trimmed with head and tails. Wholeskin animal scarf.	White (dyed blue) barrel muff. Wholeskin scarf.
95.00	69.50 85.00	68.00

Solid skin animal scarfs of Silver Fox, Natural Blue Fox, Cross Fox, Sables, also the latest Parisian novelties, below regular season prices, 225.00 to 2,000.00

Wholeskin Animal Scarfs			Barrel Shaped Muffs	
Natural Raccoon	6.50	12.50	Nat. Raccoon	14.50 22.50
Natural Skunk	8.50	12.50	Nat. Skunk	14.50 24.50
Red Fox	16.50	22.50	Red Fox	19.50 25.00
Natural Lynx	14.50	19.50	Nat. Lynx	19.50 25.00
Kitt Fox		16.50	Kitt Fox	18.50
Baum Marten Fox	19.50	25.00	Baum Marten Fox	24.50 29.50
Afrique Fox	22.50	25.00	Afrique Fox	24.50 29.50
Battleship Gray Fox	19.50	22.50	Battleship Gray Fox	24.50 29.50
White Fox		29.50	White Fox	45.00

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST. NEW YORK

Outfitting for School and College

Every Autumn this house discovers anew the relationship it has established with the boys and young men of representative families.

It is a matter of great pride that the De Pinna dictum in boys' and young men's dress is authoritative in the highest quarters.

Outfitting these young gentlemen for school, for boarding school and for college is no light undertaking.

But De Pinna does it completely, from hat to shoes, after having gone into the subject with great care and deliberation.

Complete Outfits for College Men

Young men's suits of imported materials, cut on English lines and tailored in the same fashion as De Pinna custom-made suits.

Models resulting from an intimate study of accepted usage in leading college towns of America and England.

Sizes, 33 to 40; prices, $22 to $45.

Norfolk Suits for college and preparatory school, closely following the English style—preserving the true character of the Norfolk.

Made of homespuns, tweeds and heather mixtures; $18 up.

College hats, caps, sweaters, raincoats and shoes.

First-Long-Trouser Suits for Boys

Specially tailored, to relieve a delicate situation of all embarrassment.

In plain colors and mixtures selected for this type of suit, lending themselves to the trim, inconspicuous effects desired.

Prices, $18 to $30.

Norfolk Suits and Overcoats for the Younger Boys

The youthful manliness which attaches to De Pinna clothes for young men is the thing that gives character to these suits and coats for boys of seven to fifteen.

The well-known De Pinna special Norfolk knickerbocker suit at $8.75 is shown in wider selection than in former years.

Only serviceable, smart, appropriate materials, intended for vigorous daily wear.

Other Norfolk suits up to $18.

Fall and Winter overcoats for boys of every age, for school wear or dress—all the foreign models.

Young Men's Haberdashery

The De Pinna haberdashery store, maintained for young men and boys exclusively, is the only shop of its kind in the country.

Underwear, shirts, neckwear, bathrobes, dressing gowns—everything in furnishings that a boy or young man going away to school needs to complete his outfit.

De Pinna representatives visit the principal college towns and keep in intimate touch with the college situation.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-sixth St.

BONAPARTE FEARS AN ARROGANT VICTOR

Why America Should Prepare Defense Against End of the Present War, He Writes.

A TIME FOR CRITICISM

Holders of Public Office Should Not Be Exempt, He Says—Dr. Abbott Also Advocates Preparedness.

Charles Jerome Bonaparte, ex-Secretary of the Navy, of Baltimore, in a letter to the American Defense Society, made public last night, declares that it is the duty of every American to further the campaign for preparedness. He echoed the Plattsburg sentiments of Colonel Roosevelt, and said that in this work for the country occupancy of a high office should not be a bar to criticism. Mr. Bonaparte's letter was written in response to an invitation to attend an organization meeting of the society held at the Hotel Astor yesterday, at which Henry A. Wise, ex-United States District Attorney, was elected President.

"I am in cordial sympathy," Mr. Bonaparte wrote, "with all sincere and judicious movements intended to awaken the American people to the urgent need of prompt and adequate provision for the national defense. Such timely appeals to the public opinion in case of need form part of the duty of every good citizen, and this is none the less true because they may involve censure of past or present public servants. Criticism of those in office should be always fair, temperate, and charitable, but it should be also frank and fearless. A true patriot is no respecter of either persons or high places when his country's honor, safety and vital interests are in jeopardy. That such is our case now must be admitted by any candid and reasonably well-informed person. Against our wishes and, perhaps, through no fault of ours, but none the less certainly, we have become involved in serious controversies with some of the most powerful of the great nations now at war.

"When the war shall end, those we have thus offended may be victorious, possessed of immense armies of veterans and great fleets, either built by themselves or conquered from their enemies, and in control of virtually the entire shipping of the old world; but also burdened with enormous debts and threatened with bankruptcy. We may be friendless and helpless, but enormously rich. No lover of our country, who is also a man of common sense, can contemplate these possibilities (which may be even styled probabilities with good reason) without the gravest concern; and it is anxiety is certainly not lessened when he hears a prominent politician of the dominant party, slated, according to common report, for the Chairmanship of, perhaps, the most important committee of the new House of Representatives, describe the expression of this anxiety by public-spirited citizens as howls from the jingoes, and declare himself opposed to building a single new battleship!

"In such a crisis it is the plain duty of every worthy American to do all that in him lies to arouse his fellow-countrymen to the perils which menace his and their country and the necessity and national duty of immediate and adequate preparation to meet these perils. And every association of Americans which shall earnestly and in good faith and with sound judgment seek to take part in this good work deserves a friendly word and a helping hand from every other good citizen."

Another letter made public was one in which Dr. Lyman Abbott said he did not see how it was possible for any loyal American to doubt that it was the duty of the President and Congress to take whatever action might be necessary for the national defense.

Among the officials of the American Defense Society elected yesterday were Regis H. Post, Russell Doubleday, Gordon Knox Bell, Daniel Frohman, and Charles L. Poor, all of whom are among the Vice Presidents.

MOVE FOR CATHOLIC CENTRE

More Educational Institutions Being Located in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The dream of Cardinal Gibbons's life to make the Catholic University in Washington a great centre of education around which all the religious societies of the Church in America may gather seems about to be realized.

The recent purchase of a large tract of land by the Cardinal's Alma Mater, St. Mary's Seminary, of Baltimore, and the intention of the Sulpician Fathers to transfer the old seminary to Brookland, a suburb of Washington, has given rise to rumors of big plans for the University. Canadian colleges, it is said, may figure in the development of this educational centre.

Already the Paulists, Dominicans, Franciscans, Marists and others have built houses around the Catholic University group and the Cardinal hopes to see all of them represented. Woodstock and Rockhill Colleges are also mentioned.

PERKINS POLLS THE VOTES.

Says a Canvass Shows 16,503 for Him, 5,735 for Moss.

Reports of canvassers sent out by the Republican County Committee and by the managers of Charles A. Perkins, candidate for District Attorney, were returned yesterday and showed, according to Mr. Perkins's managers, that he will be nominated in the primary election next Tuesday by a vote of about 3 to 1. Among the voters polled in the thirty-one Assembly district 16,503 announced they would support Mr. Perkins, while 5,735 announced their preference for Frank Moss, his opponent. The Perkins managers estimate that more than 20,000 votes will be cast in the Republican primary.

Mr. Perkins spoke at four Assembly district clubs last night in the Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-sixth Districts, and said:

"I can win against Tammany if I am nominated, and I propose to fight with all my energy to prevent the domination of that organization over the great office of District Attorney. The aid which Mr. Moss is giving Fourteenth Street in this present situation will not, in my opinion or in the opinion of my friends, benefit the crafty tiger, seeking to enlarge his domain, in any respect."

Speaking at the Hell Gate Republican Club in East Eighty-sixth Street last night Frank Moss declared that Mr. Perkins is not the accredited candidate of the New York County Republican Organization, because he was not designated by the County Committee, but by the Executive Committee. Mr. Moss also spoke at the headquarters of the Republican organization in the Seventh Assembly District and at the headquarters of the John J. Curry Association, 623 Eighth Avenue.

TO DEVELOP AIR TRANSPORT

Santos-Dumont Will Head South American Enterprise.

Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian pioneer in aeronautics, will soon arrive here to head a Pan-American Aeronautic Committee, which is to take charge of the movement to develop aeronautics in South and Central America, according to the announcement made yesterday by the Aero Club of America.

He was invited to come here by the Aero Club and replied from Madrid, Spain, where he had gone to avoid the war. Mr. Santos-Dumont in his letter accepting the invitation thanked the Aero Club for asking him to head the movement and said that he would arrive late this month. In regard to the work to be undertaken by the Pan-American Aeronautic Committee Henry Woodhouse, a Governor of the Aero Club, said last night: "Aerial transportation will, in a very short time, revolutionize social and economic conditions in South and Central America, where at present things are practically at a standstill because of lack of fast transportation and intercommunication."

WINS MAYORALTY FIGHT.

T. B. Smith Gains Republican Nomination in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Uncompleted returns from today's primary election indicate the nomination on the Republican ballot of Thomas B. Smith, the choice of the leaders of his party, for Mayor of Philadelphia by a comfortable majority.

George D. Porter, Director of Public Safety, apparently has received the Washington part ynomination; Gordon B. Bromley the Democratic, and James E. Gorman, the Keystone indorsement.

Judges G. F. Orlady and J. B. Head received a large vote for re-election to the Superior Court, while J. Henry Williams of this city was the choice of a majority of the voters to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of President Judge Rice.

McCALL LEADS THE VOTE.

Probable Republican Nominee in Massachusetts—Walsh Wins Easily.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Joint primaries were held in this State today. Under a new law going into effect for the first time the names of candidates of all parties appeared on a single ballot, but it was provided that split ballots should be thrown out. The closest contest was for the Republican nomination for Governor, for which the candidates were ex-Representative Samuel W. McCall, Grafton D. Cushing, former Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss.

Ex-Representative F. S. Deitrick sought to head the Democratic ticket in place of Governor David I. Walsh, who asked renomination for a third term.

Nelson B. Clark was unopposed as the Progressive candidate for Governor.

Returns from approximately 40 per cent. of the vote cast had been received at midnight. The indications were that McCall had won the Republican nomination by a plurality of about 3,000. Cushing carried Boston by 1,514, but the lead was overcome by McCall in the early returns from the smaller cities and towns. The vote for ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss was comparatively small.

Governor David I. Walsh, for renomination, had an easy race against Frederick S. Deitrick, the only other contender for the Democratic nomination.

The foregoing was based on returns from 443 election precincts out of 1,140 in the State, embracing 138 out of 353 cities and towns, including Boston. These gave for the Republican nomination: Cushing, 14,748; Foss, 1,984; McCall, 16,134. For the Democratic nomination: Walsh, 40,650; Deitrick, 1,462.

The only other contest near the head of the ticket was for Republican Lieutenant Governor. For this Calvin Coolidge had received 17,431 against 13,749 for Guy A. Ham.

Except in Boston, where the voting ended at 4 o'clock, the polls in the cities generally were open until 9 o'clock, and in the towns the closing time varied from noon to 10 o'clock tonight.

HEARS MOB TRIED TORTURE ON FRANK

Endeavored to Force a Confession, but Their Victim Protested His Innocence.

LYNCHERS' RANKS DIVIDED

Georgia Physician Certain That Slayers Themselves Were Assured of Frank's Innocence.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 21.—The assertion that Leo M. Frank was tortured by his captors in an endeavor to make him confess himself guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan before being lynched at Marietta, and that nevertheless Frank died stoutly proclaiming his innocence to the last, is made in a letter written to Thomas W. Loyless, editor of The Augusta Chronicle, by Dr. W. P. Ponder of Forsyth. Dr. Ponder, who is a prominent physician of Forsyth, says he learned this through a mechanic from Atlanta, who heard one of the mob assert it. Here is his letter:

Forsyth, Ga., Sept. 15, 1915.

Dear Sir—Allow me to congratulate you for your Sunday's article. I do most heartily thank you for the manly courage displayed for truth, and for our beloved Georgia. You have said what I would liked you to have said months ago, which, in all probability, would have prevented this great outrage on our mother State.

By the way, I hear through a mechanic from Atlanta, who is doing repairing here, that he heard one of the mob say that every manner of torture was used on Frank to extort a confession, but that he stoutly proclaimed his innocence until the last, when a vote was taken to determine whether or not he should be returned to Milledgeville. All but four of the mob voted to recant, and these four said they would murder him on the spot.

I am satisfied that these brutes are perfectly assured of his innocence, as the record shows beyond a doubt he was not guilty. Go on with your work; you are headed for right and truth. Let not the demoniac of Thomson frighten you in the least. He is powerless against truth.

Yours to honor,
W. P. PONDER, M. D.
Box 27, Forsyth, Ga.

A former adherent of Tom Watson, in a statement to The Augusta Chronicle, charges glaring inconsistency in Watson's present attitude toward the fairness of the Frank trial, with the opinion he expressed in a private conversation while the trial was in progress. This man says that Watson said in his presence during the trial of Frank:

"Why, Rosser and Arnold are bigger fools than I thought they were for risking their client's neck in Atlanta, where there is so much excitement and where public sentiment is so overwhelmingly against him. He has about as much chance for his life as a snowball in h—; or as I would have should I be arraigned in Thomson and tried, not by a jury of my peers, but by my enemies. It would be like trying a rat before the old cat and a litter of her kittens."

The author of the statement is a man who formerly was in very friendly relations with Watson. Watson turned against him on account of his failure to support a candidate favored by Watson.

He is well known and respected in this part of the State. He hesitated about giving out the statement, because the conversation was a private one in Watson's home, but finally consented as he said in the interest of truth and fairness. Watson in his various articles has insisted that Frank's trial was fair.

HEROISM PROVES GANGRENE CURE

Continued from Page 1.

virulent available, taking a dose fifty times the strength of the dose which killed the guinea pigs. She planned the act for several weeks and took a room across the street from the hospital, whence she sent a letter to Dr. Taylor to come and see her "for the purpose of treating our final experiment," her letter read. Dr. Taylor went immediately and rushed her to a private room in the hospital, where he commenced the injections of the new preparation. He did not leave her bedside for twenty-four hours. He says she at all times was cheerful and confident of the outcome, and said she injected the cultures because she knew he had hesitated to use the cure and also because she wanted to give him a clean case of gangrene only, without mixed infections, as is generally the case with soldiers.

Within two hours the symptoms developed. The thigh began to swell, but so rapid had been the work of the new medicine the disease never reached a climax. Dr. Taylor, discussing the girl's act, said:

"It was frightfully dangerous but brave. Whether it proves conclusively that we can henceforth cure gas gangrene I hesitate even now to affirm, because we checked the disease at the start. However from now on the new medicine will be administered to soldiers. If our success continues Miss Davies has undoubtedly contributed greatly to science."

The Taylor remedy, as it is now called, is a quinine preparation. The discoverer is sending a complete description to The Lancet for the benefit of the medical world.

The London Lancet of Sept. 4 contains a preliminary report by Dr. Kenneth Taylor, pathologist of the American Ambulance at Paris, on the experimental treatment of gaseous gangrene artificially induced in guinea-pigs, which indicates that quinine, the antiseptic referred to in the above dispatch, has not only been used successfully as an antiseptic for gaseous gangrene, but as a general antiseptic. Dr. Taylor makes these conclusions:

"Quinine has shown a marked bactericidal activity against the gas bacillus. It has inhibited its growth in vitro, where it was ten times as effective as carbolic acid. It has reduced the mortality from gaseous gangrene in animals from 100 per cent. to 41 per cent.

"Quinine has shown strong laboratory evidence of value as a general antiseptic. Its general bactericidal power was higher than that of carbolic acid. It was especially effective in a menstruum of pus. It did not damage healthy tissue in local injections of effective concentrations. It is known to produce local anaesthesia, frequently a desirable result. It produced no symptoms of intoxication in the animals treated. It was used in hypertonic solution. It showed a strong antitryptic action in vitro.

Dr. Taylor conducted twelve experiments in which he used forty-seven guinea-pigs. Twenty of the animals that were untreated after they were inoculated all died. Only nine out of twenty-two animals, 41 per cent., died after receiving the injections of quinine, while several other treated animals which eventually died were apparently temporarily benefited by the treatment as manifested by the extended duration of life above that of the controls. Dr. Taylor says that the usual course of the fatal infection following intramuscular inoculation has been under thirty hours.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 21.—Dr. Kenneth Taylor, whose serum for gas gangrene has received a severe test through the heroism of a nurse, was at the University of Minnesota Medical College as a student and special worker until a year and a half ago. He was a college graduate and married before he took up the study of medicine at the University of Minnesota, specializing in bacteriology. With his wife, he went to Europe for the completion of his medical education, and for advanced work in research in France and Germany, and was abroad when the war broke out.

Mrs. Taylor, who was Miss Anna Ueland of Minneapolis, is a writer, and her books and short stories are known in this country and England. She has made much of her observation of war conditions, writing numerous interesting letters for Western newspapers.

Dr. Taylor is likely to be the sole representative of the University of Minnesota in the war field, as the medical college's administration board today voted to abandon a project to send a staff of physians, scientists and nurses to work three months in the American Hospital at Paris. The opportunity was offered several months ago by the French authorities, but the university board decided that the limited nature of observations possible in the surgical work at Paris did not offer sufficient practical results for adaptation in American practice.

WAR HURTS CIRCULATION.

French Scientist Thinks This Has Much to Do with Complications.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Curious effects of war on arterial circulation was the subject of a report made last night to the Academy of Sciences by Dr. A. Moutier. Whereas the normal arterial tension is represented by the figure 15, in almost all cases of soldiers returning from the front it is found to have fallen to 7 or 8.

It frequently has been found, Dr. Moutier said, that when a soldier has a wound in one of his limbs the tension in that is lower than in the one which is sound. He believes these circulatory troubles have much to do with producing various complications, such as gaseous gangrene, tetanus, and frozen feet. He expressed the belief that many amputations might be avoided by the regulation of arterial circulation.

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THIEVING BOY WINS $8,500 FOR BROKERS

Steals $32,000, Hides It in Reading and Copper, and Gives Profit for Freedom.

AND NOW HE'S SOON TO WED

Fiancee's Tears Help to Make Lawyer See a Struggling Financier Instead of a Pilferer.

Down in Wall Street they are telling a story of a brokerage firm that is richer by $8,500 because a youthful employe stole $32,000 and played the stock market. The youthful employe has a better job—with another house—and enough money in bank to furnish an apartment when he and his fiancée are married, as they expect to be a few months hence.

When war stocks were jumping up and down a few weeks ago the brokerage house in question found its cash was short by $32,000. The counsel for the firm, a well-known Wall Street lawyer, was called into the case. The investigation fastened suspicion on the youthful employe.

The young fellow—he is scarcely more than a boy—was confronted with the evidence and confessed that he had used the firm's money. The brokers braced themselves to hear how their money had been lost, but this is what they heard:

"Your money is all safe. I have a pretty good account, too, and it's all velvet."

The youth gave the names of his brokers and when the market opened the next morning, the employers and their lawyer were on hand. They sold the stocks—1,000 Reading and some copper securities—at the opening prices and after commissions were deducted there was a net profit of $8,500.

That afternoon there came into the offices of the lawyer a tearful miss who brought along her bankbook. She said the youth had given her a sum to bank each week so that when they were married they could furnish an apartment. Later there came to the office the mother and father of the boy who pleaded in tears that he be not prosecuted.

"Well, I'll tell you," said the lawyer to the young man. "You've a pretty nice father and mother and a sweet girl. I'd hate to see you go to jail. You're discharged all right, so keep away from your old employers. Let this narrow escape be a lesson to you. Go on; marry this girl and behave yourself."

"What do you want?" snapped the lawyer.

"How about that $8,500 profit?" he blurted out.

"Now, see here," said the lawyer, "I changed my mind about sending you to jail. If you are in this office one minute longer I'll change it back again."

The young man was gone while the lawyer was pulling out his watch.

The rest of the story is that the lawyer reported his decision to his clients and told them that he had brought them the $8,500 profits because it belonged to them, having been made with their money.

"But," said the lawyer, "I don't think the fee should be too small because this is a pretty soft $8,500 for you."

STONEHENGE SOLD; ENGLISHMAN BUYS IT

$33,000 Given by C. H. E. Chubb for the Mysterious Ruin on Salisbury Plain.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Stonehenge, the most ancient of British megalithic monuments, has been sold at auction for $33,000 to C. H. E. Chubb, an Englishman.

There are almost as many theories as to the original purpose of Stonehenge as there are stones in the monument—and even the word "monument" is probably a misnomer. It lies about ten miles to the north of Salisbury, in the middle of Salisbury Plain. The Saxons called it "Stanhengest," or "Hanging Stones," and a still earlier name was "Cor Gawr," (Giants' Circle.)

In its original form Stonehenge probably consisted of two concentric circles, enclosing two ellipses. Little of this, the most important megalithic ruin in England, and, indeed, in Western Europe, now remains, but enough is left for a rough tracing of what the imposing monument or temple must have been. Of the outer circle of stones, about 100 feet in diameter, sixteen stones are still standing, and five of the huge capstones also remain in position. The inner circle, about nine feet away, was formed of smaller and more irregular granite blocks. Within this, again, is a horseshoe ellipse, originally formed of five trilithons, or groups of two upright blocks and one transverse blocks, of which only two are now perfect. One of the uprights lies broken on a blue marble stone known as the "altar stone."

The supposed sacred road leading to Stonehenge can still be traced. The monument has been called a temple of the Sun, a temple of serpent worship, a Buddhist shrine, a planetarium, a battle ring, and many other things, but it seems to be fairly well established that, whatever its original purpose, it was used by the Druids in their mysterious religion. It maya date anywhen from 100 B. C. back, possibly, to 10,000 B. C., but probably belongs to the Bronze Age, whenever that may have been.

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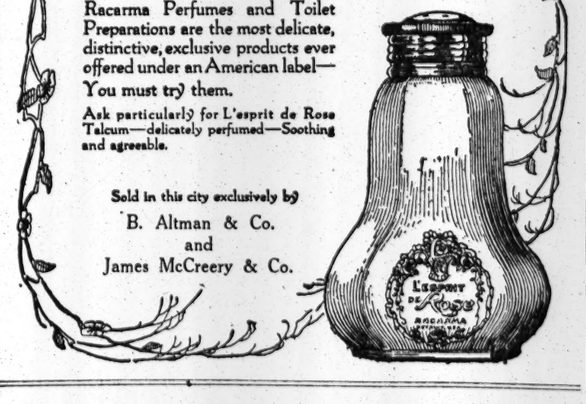

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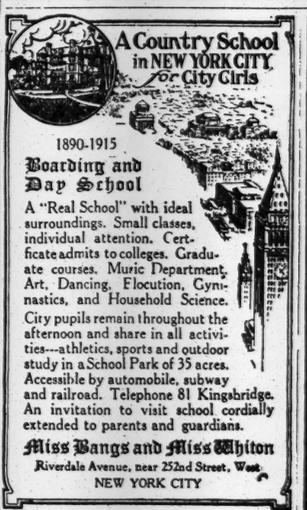

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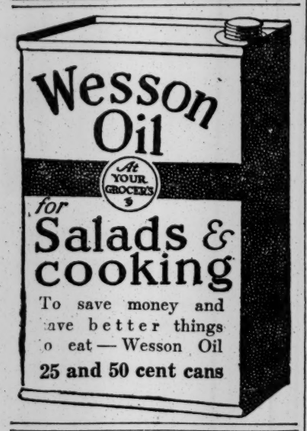

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ONLY $500 REWARD FOR TELLER BRADLEY

$100,000 Called Conservative Estimate of Defalcation by Bonding Companies.

PLAYED RACES AND WALL ST.

Bonding Companies Hope to Escape Loss If Checks Were Cashed Through Forgery.

A reward of $500 for information leading to the arrest of Harry S. Bradley, missing mail teller of the Merchants' National Bank of 42 Wall Street, was offered yesterday by the bank, the Aetna Accident and Liability Company and Lloyd's of London.

The bank is protected against defalcation by bonds issued by the two insurance companies. The police will be asked today to send out a general alarm for Bradley's arrest.

While investigation conducted since last Wednesday has shown that Bradley's shortage will probably reach $100,000, officials of the Merchants' National said yesterday that it would be impossible to ascertain the exact amount until correspondent banks had replied as to the correctness of statements sent out the 1st of October. It was said at the bank that $100,000 was a conservative estimate, and it was admitted that the shortage might run far above that amount. Bradley handled several millions in checks each month. One report, which could not be verified, put the shortage at $200,000.

Following the discovery of Bradley's shortage last Wednesday and his disappearance Thursday night, when his new automobile was found half submerged in a pond near Stamford, Conn., the Merchants' National has been trying to discover what Bradley did with the money he is believed to have taken. Detectives said yesterday that he had bet heavily on the races and had been active in Wall Street. It was found that he had made money on several deals.

Joseph Byrne, cashier of the bank, said yesterday that he found one bank in which Bradley had an account, but that there was a balance of only $25. He said he hoped to discover today whether Bradley had drawn any large sums shortly before his disappearance. Mr. Byrne said also that it was probable that Bradley had accounts under assumed names.

Had No Confederates.

"I am confident that Bradley had no confederates," said Mr. Byrne. "I am also confident that his family knew nothing of what he was doing. I think he worked alone."

"Would not a bank be wary of cashing for a bank's subordinate employe large checks from out-of-town banks?" Mr. Byrne was asked.

"It certainly would seem so," he replied. "I know this bank would be. That is one of the phases we are investigating."

H. A. Bigham of 64 Wall Street, counsel for Lloyd's, said he would endeavor to find out now Bradley disposed of the checks he is supposed to have filched from the bank.

"The Aetna Company and Lloyd's may not have to foot the loss," he said. "If Bradley committed forgery to have the checks cashed, then the bank that cashed them is responsible, and the sureties will lose nothing. It is a mystery to me how he got cash for them. It may be a new trick we have never heard of. There are many twists to this bank-robbing game."

"What is your estimate of the defalcation?" was asked.

"I think that the estimate of $100,000 which I read in THE TIMES this morning is very conservative. I have gathered from the bank officials that the amount may be much larger. The truth is that no one knows just how much Bradley got away with. I am interested in the report that he beat the stock market, and I am curious to find just what is in that mysterious third suitcase. He may have $200,000 with him, you see, but that's not probable."

Mr. Bigham said Lloyd's, through their Montreal branch, had issued an excess policy for £30,000 to the Merchants' National, and that the Aetna Company was responsible for the first $10,000 loss, Lloyd's being responsible for all over that amount up to approximately $140,000.

Salary Was $1,200 a Year.

"Bradley got $1,200 a year salary at the bank," said Wilmot M. Smith, Superintendent of the Binding Department of the Aetna. "He had one $1,100 automobile he had just bought when he disappeared. I understand that the automobile he had before this one was bought with money he got as damages for the death of his son in an accident a year ago. The new automobile, I understand, was bought from his profits on a lucky turn of the market."

Cashier Byrne was surprised when he learned that Bradley had been playing the market. "He never impressed me as that sort of fellow," said the cashier, "but I suppose you never can tell. It looks bad for him now. As soon as I can get the facts and the exact situation I shall make the truth public."

Charles S. Donnelly, manager of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, said yesterday that tampering with the accounts of a national bank was a Federal offense and that United States Marshals would be asked to aid in the search for Bradley.

No warrant has been issued for Bradley's arrest, but Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner Scull said last night that the police would do everything possible to find the missing teller.

At the Bradley home, 35 Windom Street, Woodhaven, it was said last night that there had been no communication from the missing man or any trace of him. Mrs. Bradley persists that her husband met with foul play. "When Harry left last Wednesday he asked me to go with him," said Mrs. Bradley. "Oh, how I wish now that I had gone!"

Mrs. Bradley was asked what she knew about her husband's financial condition.

"He always provided well for us," she said. "My mother and our baby being the only other members of our household, our expenses were not heavy. I do not know whether he had a bank account, and I know nothing of the stories that he speculated in stocks. He never made any display of money at home.

"Harry had no women friends. Of this I am absolutely sure. I still have absolute confidence in him and believe that everything will be explained when he is found."

COUPLE FOUND MURDERED.

Actress and Wealthy Planter Killed in Woman's Apartment.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 21.—After a fruitless search all day the police tonight hold to the theory that a negro killed Marguerite Favar, an Australian and former vaudeville actress, and her companion, J. C. Crowell, a wealthy planter, of Greenwood, Miss., and then set fire to the fashionable apartment occupied by Miss Favar. The woman was formerly the wife of Creatore, the bandmaster.

An early theory was that Miss Favar had been murdered by Fred Bradley, alias F. D. Tomkins, a former stage carpenter at Greenwood, Miss., where she was said to have lived with him as his wife. Bradley was located in Greenwood this morning and gave an alibi which cleared him entirely.

Police tonight are putting through the third degree the negro houseboy who early this morning discovered smoke issuing from the apartment in the Benham Flats occupied by Miss Favar. He is said to have seen another negro leaving the house just before he noticed the smoke.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—Addie Favar was well known in Portland, where she attracted attention during the Lewis and Clark Exposition as the "Peacock Dancer" in the Turkish village. She afterward married Creatore. The woman first came to Portland eighteen years ago as a girl of 15, with her mother from Australia, according to Fred T. Merrill, who handled some of her theatrical engagements.

After her marriage to Creatore she went to Florida, where she built a home for her mother, later going to Los Angeles.

GRATEFUL TO GOV. WHITMAN

Action in Mohansic Matter Pleases Safety First Secretary.

Frederick H. Elliott, General Secretary of the Safety First Society, who was present at the hearing before Governor Whitman at Albany regarding the disposal of sewage from Mohansic State Hospital, said yesterday:

"Governor Whitman is entitled to the gratitude of every citizen of the City of New York for his prompt action yesterday in amending the plans for disposing of the sewage from Mohansic State Hospital so that the effluent will be drained into the Hudson River instead of permitting it to be emptied into Mohansic Lake and thence finally into Croton Lake, which supplies a large part of New York's drinking water."

Mr. Elliott said he had had a conference with the Governor after the hearing, and that the Governor gave his assurance that the necessary steps would be taken to protect the city's water supply.

HUGE GRAIN CROP THIS YEAR

Northern Hemisphere Has 33,400,000,000 Pounds Above Average.

ROME, Sept. 21, (via Paris.)—A bulletin issued by the International Institute of Agriculture says that the crop of cereals this year in the northern hemisphere exceeds by 334,000,000 quintals (33,400,000,000 pounds) the average crop of the last five years.

Another Wagner Steamship Co.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—The tenth of the Wagner Steamship Corporations to be chartered this week filed its papers with the Secretary of State today. Each corporation is named after a ship belonging to the company, and so it is evident that the concerns intends each vessel to be operated as a separate corporation. The capital stock of the corporations range from $200,000 to $400,000. The principal shareholders and Directors are Richard G. Wagner, Julius P. Wagner, and Gaston Dubrenil.

ROCKEFELLER PLIES PICK IN COAL MINE

Dons Overalls and Jumper and Makes First-Hand Investigation of Colorado Conditions.

CALLS MEN HIS PARTNERS

Tells Them Their Interests Are Similar—Questions Coal Diggers About Wages and Work.

TRINIDAD, Col., Sept. 21.—Dressed in overalls and jumper, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who yesterday began a tour of inspection of the properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, entered the underground workings of the Frederick mine at Valdes today, prepared to talk with the miners at work and to see for himself the conditions under which they labor.

The Rockefeller party made the fifteen-mile journey from Trinidad to the mine in an automobile. Mr. Rockefeller halted a few minutes at the company offices to don a miner's garb. A little later, carrying a miner's lamp and accompanied by E. H. Weitzel, manager of the fuel department, he disappeared in the dark tunnel.

Mr. Rockefeller swung a pick and dug out coal during his inspection of the mine. He did not dig very much. The miners grinned, but Mr. Rockefeller hacked away and laughed as the black lumps began to rattle down. Mr. Rockefeller made a little talk to the miners whose toil he had interrupted.

Calls Miners His Partners.

"Men, we are partners in this business," he said. "Anybody from inside the camp or from outside who has been telling you that we are enemies has been trying to deceive you. I can't get along without you and you can't get along without me.

"If I had all the money in the world I couldn't run these Colorado mines without you workmen, and you, with all your brawn and muscle, could not earn a living digging coal out of the ground unless there was capital to buy these mules and lay the tracks and provide a market for the coal. We are partners, that's what we are, and I want to do business with you on that principle."

Then Mr. Rockefeller turned to leave.

"You are not as bad as you are painted," remarked one of the miners as he lifted his pick and went back to work.

Mr. Rockefeller arrived at Valdes after a fifteen-mile automobile ride from Trinidad over the "Stone Wall" highway recently graded and improved by the expenditure of considerable Rockefeller Foundation money under supervision of W. L. Mackenzie King. He visited several of the buildings and talked with miners, particularly with Archie Dennison, the grievance representative of the camp. Dennison told the capitalist of several instances when through mediation with the officers of the company he had obtained relief from burdensome rules which, he said, had been imposed by minor "bosses," without the knowledge of the heads of the corporation. When Mr. Rockefeller announced that he was going into the mine, E. H. Weitzel, manager of the company's fuel department, said:

"Well, you've got to dress for it."

Rockefeller Dons Overalls.

Manager Weitzel went to the company store and paid $2 each for suits of blue overalls, jumpers, and miners' caps which Mr. Rockefeller and W. L. Mackenzie King put on. Then, guided by Mr. Weitzel, J. P. Thomas, Division Superintendent of the company, and Archie Dennison, Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. King plodded into the long "man-way" which leads into the sidehill and pierces the thick vein of coal.

The roof was low, the path rough and sometimes slippery with water. Mr. Rockefeller's back was bowed and Mr. Rockefeller's brow time and again collided painfully with the overhanging coal ceiling. But, smiling and chatting cheerfully, Mr. Rockefeller tramped briskly along into the interior of the mountain. Reaching the section where three men were at work, Mr. Rockefeller shook hands with each, and Tony and Mike Bukinovich ducked their heads and grinned bashful answers to questions. Mr. Rockefeller asked particularly regarding the wages and working conditions of the men and received a wide variety of answers.

Chides a Mule Driver.

Just before leaving the mine the party passed a mule patiently waiting for his car to be loaded for another trip down the long passageway to the trolley tracks. Mr. Rockefeller began talking to the mule driver. Suddenly he said:

"Look there. Why is that mule chafed and bleeding from the harness?"

The driver stammered an explanation. Mr. Rockefeller walked around the animal, pointing out several places where its skin had been worn by the harness. Finally the combined efforts of all the mine officials present persuaded Mr. Rockefeller that so-called "green" mules always suffered abrasions from the harness until their skin became calloused. Then, half satisfied, Mr. Rockefeller resumed his walk.

Leaving the mine Mr. Rockefeller resumed his ordinary raiment. The party then motored to Stone Wall, a Summer resort at the end of the improved highway, for luncheon. Later in the day the ovens at Segundo were inspected.

Mr. Rockefeller slept in the Primero coal camp tonight. He ate supper in the miners' boarding house, and spent the early evening talking with the men who had just come from the underground workings.

UNION PLANS ITS COURSE.

Will Offer Strike Material to State or National Authorities.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21.—In an address today to the Convention of the State Federation of Labor, William Diamond, representative of President White of the United Mine Workers of America, said evidence against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and men in the employ of the Rockefeller interests, in connection with the recent Colorado mine strike, soon would be placed before either the State Attorney General or the Federal Department of Justice. Diamond said that the material would be turned over to the authorities on the arrival here of Belcher, the attorney for the United Mine Workers. He is reported to be on the way to Denver from West Virginia.

The Military Court of Inquiry, Diamond asserted, was correct in the assumption that a mass of evidence had been gathered at the direction of the miners' union, adding that much of it had been turned over to international officials at Indianapolis. This court, the speaker said, was named by the Governor primarily to determine what the miners' union had learned and the investigation of charges against National Guard officers was merely a blind.

Newman Erb Out of Danger.

DEAL, N. J., Sept. 21.—Newman Erb, the railroad man, was able to leave his bed for a short time this afternoon, which was taken to indicate that he had about recovered from the bichloride of mercury he took by mintake. It is said that he may go to his New York office this week. Dr. Robert Offenbach, the attending physician, said tonight: "Barring unforeseen complications Mr. Erb is out of danger."

Orders Sale of Eastland.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The steamship Eastland which capsized in the Chicago River on July 24 drowning 812 persons, by order of Judge Landis, will be sold to satisfy a claim of $34,500 for the work of raising the boat from the river bottom. The auction will occur on Dec. 20.

FORMER POLICEMAN IS TO WRITE BOOKS

John J. Hickey, Park Row's "Humanitarian Cop," to Begin with "Recollections."

HE KNEW MANY CELEBRITIES

Plans Works on Athletics and Prize Ring, the Civil War, and the Catholic Church in America.

John J. Hickey, retired policeman, globe-trotter and athlete, has taken up literature for a livelihood. He is now at work on his first effort, which is to be named "The Recollections of an Old New Yorker." Other works on history, travel, and athletics are to follow.

For years Policeman Hickey had a post on Park Row, where he earned the soubriquet of "the humanitarian cop," because he scorned the night stick and used instead a piece of rubber hose. Generally forgotten chapters of police history are still fresh in his memory, and he had an acquaintanceship with the celebrities of thirty years ago—politicians, sporting men, gamblers, and others.

Since his retirement from the police force five years ago, Mr. Hickey has been seeing the world—America first and then Europe. He has kept up his intimacy with men of note. He went to see Richard Croker in Ireland. He spent several days with Sir Thomas Lipton. For fifteen nights he was the guest of John Redmond in Parliament. Up to the beginning of the war, when he was in France, he had traveled about 25,000 miles.

All of these experiences, his friends suggested to him, would be of interest in a book. So "The Recollections of an Old New Yorker" was started. He has completed about 100 pages and intends to write 150 more. But that is not all.

"You see, I've had so many experiences," he explained yesterday to a TIMES reporter, "that I can't get them all in one book. So I'm going to write separate books—on other topics. I'm going to devote my 'Recollections' to a history of old New York, its sporting life, its theatres, the gambling situation, politics, and crime. I'm going to tell of police life as I found it.

"Besides that, I am going to write a book on athletics, devoting part of it to a history of the prize ring, from the days of Tom Figg, the English champion. Then, I've had a lot of letters from prominent men all over the world, which would make very interesting reading. I am going to compile them.

"When I finish that work I am going to write a history of the civil war, bringing in the more personal, intimate details of the men who figured in the war. I have some idea, too, of compiling a book of the world's famous events, within my memory. Some time I'm going to write a history of Catholicity in America. Besides that I've a number of ideas for magazine articles."

Policeman Hickey is particularly proud of his connection with athletics. He is one of the organizers and a former President of the Police Athletic Association and was for years champion mile runner of the Police Department. His three sons, Thomas J., John J., and Timothy M. Hickey, all won prizes at the Police Department games several weeks ago.

Mr. Hickey is going into literature because he likes it, he says, and he thinks that what he has to write will make interesting reading.

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Poplins, Wide Wale Whipcords, Broadcloths trimmed with Nutria, Skunk Opossum or Hudson Seal.

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NOTE—From the lowest to the highest price of these suits only the finest of materials are used and the majority of them feature fur trimmings and braid. There are, however, tailored and plain Dressy Suits for those depending on their own handsome furs to trim them.

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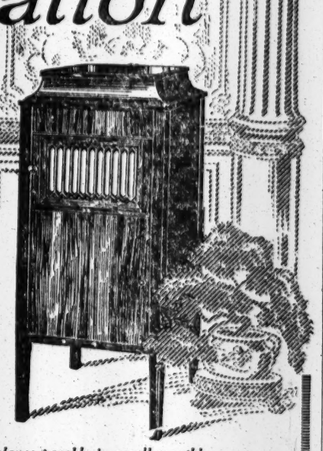

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which produces a rich, mellow and rounded depth of tone wholly new to the phonograph, and does away with all suggestion of nasal stridency.

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which preserves all the subtle tonal characteristics of different instruments and voices and produces for the first time from a phonograph even such delicate effects as the wistful "string-beauties" of violins and the mellow "wood-tones" of flutes and clarinets.

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which confers the wholly new phonographic privilege of perfect and artistic *tone-control.*—

It lets you *play the phonograph* with all the musical feeling you possess. If an interpretation suits you or has not yet become monotonous, you let it *play itself*, as it does on other phonographs. But at any moment and on any record you can introduce just the subtle variations needed to make it sound freshly new and to express your own individuality, as well as the artist's.

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Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete **$43.50**, or, as follows:

Overcoat . **$25.00**
Suit . . **$16.50**
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Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—**$23.50**

Other Outfits of Better Grade at **$57.50, $75.00** and **$125.00**
Chauffeurs Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—**$20** and **$22**
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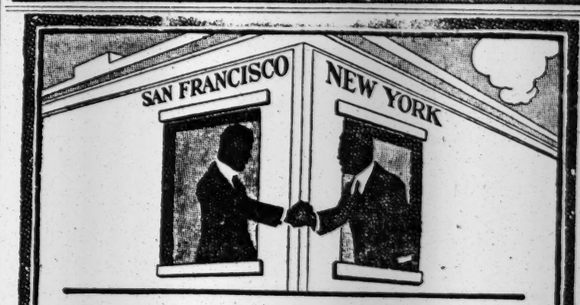

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THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Cummins of Iowa—the courteous, dignified fighter who reached the Senate after two defeats—is described in another of the Presidential Possibilities series—also a Fu-Manchu story and another Old Man Curry racing yarn in this week's issue of

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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MAYOR OFFERS $500 ROFRANO REWARD

Police Search Ship with Athinai Survivors for Indicted Politician.

NO TRACE OF FUGITIVE

Perkins Exonerates Detectives Woods and Jessup—Carnivale Refuses to Confess.

When the Anchor Line steamer Tuscania arrived in Quarantine at 6 o'clock last night from Glasgow, bringing 409 passengers and crew from the Greek steamer Athinai, abandoned at sea, she was boarded by Detective Lieutenant George Leeson and three detectives from Headquarters looking for Michael A. Rofrano, the indicted Second District politician. They examined the passengers on the way up the harbor to the pier at the foot of West Fifteenth Street. The police launch Patrol followed the Tuscania to the pier and waited to see if the former Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner had been discovered among the passengers or crew of the Athinai.

In addition to the four detectives on the steamer, twelve more were waiting on the pier to question the Greek passengers as they went from the Tuscania to the tender, Thomas B. Millard, waiting to convey them to South Brooklyn, where the Greek steamer Patras was ready to sail.

Detective Lieutenant Leeson stood by the gangway on the Tuscania and asked each passenger his name as he went ashore. No trace of Rofrano could be found.

Rofrano Not on Athinai.

The detectives questioned the officers of the Tuscania about the second cabin passenger, Tomaso Sotoniou, from the Athinai, who died on the Tuscania at 10 o'clock Monday morning and was buried at sea at 5 o'clock the same afternoon. They were told that he was a Greek about 40 years old who kept a shoe cleaning shop and candy store at 256 Chestnut Street, Meadville, Penn., and, according to the ship's surgeon, died of hart disease caused by excitement. The police thought it might possibly be Rofrano, and that he had committed suicide in fear of returning to New York.

A wireless message was sent to the Tuscania by THE NEW YORK TIMES in the afternoon, and Captain McLean sent the following reply by wireless:

Steamship Tuscania via Seagate, Sept. 21.
NEW YORK TIMES, New York:
Rofrano not on Tuscania. Perhaps Rumanian Prince. All were rescued.
McLEAN.

The detectives learned that the persons taken aboard the Rumanian Prince were five steerage passengers and fifty-six members of the crew. Captain McLean said Rofrano was not among them. The British oil tanker will arrive in port today or tomorrow.

Aldermen Block $5,000 Reward.

Mayor Mitchel asked the Board of Aldermen yesterday to appropriate $5,000 to be offered as a reward for the capture of Rofrano. A unanimous vote was required, and Aldermen Quinn, Jacobson, and Schmeizel voted in the negative. The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mayor Mitchel, acting under Section 130 of the city ordinances, immediately offered a reward of $500 for information leading to Rofrano's arrest. This reward cannot be claimed by men of the Police Department or the Sheriff's office.

District Attorney Perkins yesterday sent a letter to Police Commissioner Woods exonerating Detectives Woods and Jessup of blame in failing to arrest Rofrano after they had been ordered to trail him. Mr. Perkins said the detectives followed instructions and "gave Rofrano plenty of rope" rather than have him suspect that he was being followed.

"There is no chance of the police having failed to do its duty in this matter," said Commissioner Woods. "The day has arrived when the police realize that it is safe to do police work with full confidence that they will be backed up by this office. The police were not required to engage in the search for Rofrano until Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy called up headquarters and ordered that a general alarm be sent out on Tuesday. Rofrano had already made his escape on Monday. Of course the delay in sending out a general alarm was a matter of discretion with Mr. Perkins. I am not prepared to say that it was not the right thing to do. Mr. Perkins seems to have had every reason to believe that Rofrano would surrender himself or would be apprehended as soon as the Grand Jury had indicted him."

Carnivale Will Not Confess.

"Rocks" Carnivale in the Tombs yesterday declared he would go back to Dannemora Prison without making any confession before the Grand Jury.

"As God is my judge, Rofrano is an innocent man," Carnivale said. "I'll die in prison before I'll say anything against him. He had nothing to do with the murder of Mike Galmari. I myself am an innocent man, but I came in and took my medicine to save others."

"Are you willing to go back to Dannemora rather than confess?" he was asked.

"There is nothing to confess, I tell you. Of course I'll go back to Dannemora. What else is there for me to do? I'll go back and stay there until the truth comes out. Sometime there'll be an honest man, a man with a heart, and then I'll get justice. I am being sacrificed for the sake of others."

"Who are others?" Carnivale was asked. "Fennimore?"

"Ah—now you have it," exclaimed Carnivale with an emphatic wave of his forefinger. "There you have it. He's the one who did it. He's the man. They got after me. But they wouldn't give me a square deal. I may have got into a fight once in a while, but I was no thief and I was no murderer."

SUBWAY TRAFFIC HALTED.

Thirty-Minute Tieup Due to Short Circuit at Grand Central Station.

There was considerable excitement yesterday morning among the passengers on southbound subway trains between Fiftieth Street and the Grand Central station when all trains came to a sudden stop following a short circuit in a small cable in the emergency alarm at the Grand Central station. Traffic was tied up from 9:40 to 10:10, and in the meantime streams of men and women were forced to climb out of the stalled cars and walk along the road bed to the stations, to continue their journey downtown on surface and elevated cars. The power was shut off between Ninety-sixth Street and the Brooklyn Bridge.

According to a number of passengers in a southbound local which came to an abrupt stop at Fifty-third Street, a man in one of the cars shouted: "This is where that terrible accident occurred!" A moment later there was a mad scramble for the doors, which the guards refused to open until the men became threatening. The doors were then opened and the train crew assisted the passengers to the road bed and to the station at Fiftieth Street.

831,885 ENTERED SCHOOLS.

Shows Increase of 23,455, but Manhattan Fell Off 472.

Public school registration figures were given out at the Education Board building yesterday. The total number of pupils is 831,885, an increase over last year of 23,455. There are 47,437 pupils on part time, an increase of 6,097 over last year.

The total registration in the elementary schools is 757,770, an increase of 12,488 over last year. Brooklyn has the largest increase, 6,844. The Bronx has 3,085, Queens 2,703 and Richmond 828. Manhattan shows a decrease of 472.

There are 775 fewer pupils on part time in the elementary schools than there were last year. Brooklyn has the largest number, 17,500, an increase of 1,300. The Bronx has 15,205, or 2,154 fewer than last year. The number of pupils on part time in the high schools has increased from 826 to 7,698.

There are 10,967 more pupils registered in the high, vocational and training, and truant schools, than last year. The figures are 63,139 for 1914 and 74,106 for 1915.

MRS. BELLINA TELLS HOW SHE KILLED MAN

Testifies That Montiglia, Whom She Blamed, Cast Her Aside When She Needed Help.

DAZED WHEN SHE SHOT HIM

Admits She Was Not Married to Father of Her Children—Collapses as She Leaves Stand.

Denying that she had any intention of killing James Montiglia, an artist, when she went to his studio at 284 First Street, Brooklyn, on the morning of Aug. 25, Mrs. Rosa Traina Bellina, the young mother of two children, who is on trial before Justice Kelby and a jury in the Supreme Court, was the chief witness in her own defense yesterday.

Mrs. Bellina told the story of her life, from the time she came to this country, when she was 6 years old, to the day she killed Montiglia. She said she was 16 years old when she met Antonio Bellina. They went to Lawrence, Mass., to be married, she said, but they were told there that the ceremony could not be performed unless they had been residents of the place for some time.

During her testimony it was brought out by Assistant District Attorney Warbasse, who is prosecuting the case, that the defendant and Bellina had never been married. She said that Bellina, after they failed to be married in Lawrence, slipped a wedding ring on her finger, and "we became man and wife." They have two children, Mary, 2 years old, and Frances, 8 months of age.

Wanted Her as a Model.

"I first went to the First Street house to nurse my sister-in-law, who was ill," said Mrs. Bellina. "She lived on the same floor as Montiglia. I met him when we were standing on the stoop. He told me I was beautiful, and wanted me to pose for his picture of the 'Madonna and Child,' but I refused to enter his apartments."

Then the witness described how she met the artist again when she called on her sister-in-law, and he forced her by threats to enter his apartments, but on the objection of Assistant District Attorney Warbasse the court ruled against admitting this testimony.

"My husband cast me off," the defendant continued, "and had gone back to Baltimore. My grandmother put me out. I had only 35 cents when I went to Montiglia's house to appeal for aid. I asked him to help me, telling him my plight. 'You are the one responsible for my unhappiness,' I told him when he refused to help me. He said, 'I did not tell your husband,' and then he called me vile names and insulted me.

"That made me crazy. He ordered me out, but I refused to go. Then he threatened to put me out, and again called me vile names. He laughed at me and sneered, and this drove me mad. I do not know what I did. All I remember is that I saw a revolver on his desk, and then everything became a blank."

Mrs. Bellina said she had her two children with her when she called on Montiglia on the morning of the murder. When he cast her off, she remembered that she had only 35 cents and nowhere to go. Her children began crying, and their plight, with the sneers of Montiglia and his threat to put her out of his place, put her in such a mental state that she forgot whatever happened in the next few minutes.

Mind Was in a Daze.

"The next thing I can recall was when my cousin came to me as I sat on the stoop with my children. 'Rosa, Rosa, look what you have done You've killed him' she said. I don't remember what I said to the police, and I can't recall how I was taken to the jail. My mind seemed in a daze. I do not remember even firing a shot."

Mrs. Bellina faltered when she was called to the witness stand, and seized the railing of the jury box for support. After she was assisted to the chair by court attendants, she appeared to nerve herself for the ordeal. She spoke in a soft, clear tone, and in good English. The defendant occupied the witness stand for almost an hour, and when she was excused she collapsed. She was carried by court attendants to the Sheriff's office, where she was revived by a matron. Her attorney, Edward J. Reilly, called only one other witness for the defense, her husband.

There was no witnesses examined who actually saw the murder. Counsel for the defense and Assistant District Attorney Warbasse finished summing up and the hearing was adjourned until this morning. Justice Kelby will charge the jury at opening of court this morning, and Mrs. Bellina will know her fate today.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK DIES IN HIS CRUSADE

Continued from Page 1.

many antagonisms he had caused. Mr. Comstock charged that there was a conspiracy at the Federal Building in this city to procure his dismissal and appealed directly to Washington.

While few people have attempted to criticise Mr. Comstock for his efforts to suppress books and pictures manifestly intended to be sold chiefly for their licentious character, he had been the centre of controversy during most of the forty-three years of his career as a crusader because of the differences of opinion over what constituted the dividing line between indecency and art.

The fact that blanks occur in the translated pages of "Zola," of "Boccaccio," and of many modern and ancient classics is due to Mr. Comstock. He protested against the appearance of many plays here, notably "Mrs. Warren's Profession," and George Bernard Shaw was added to the long line of humorists and satirists who have exercised their talents on the noted Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

Made "September Morn" Famous.

Where public opinion and the courts held that Mr. Comstock had been wrong in finding evil in what purported to be art, the controversy was the finest of advertising. "September Morn" is the most recent instance. In May, 1913, Mr. Comstock threatened to arrest a local art dealer who had the original by Paul Chabas on exhibition. The arrest was never made, but the public soon got a chance to decide whether "September Morn" was art or not, because hundreds of thousands of lithographic reproductions were on sale in stores in every part of the United States in a few weeks.

Up to 1914 Mr. Comstock had caused the arraignment in State and Federal courts of 3,697 persons, of which 2,740 either pleaded guilty or were convicted. In these cases fines were imposed to the extent of $237,134.30 and imprisonment to the total of 565 years eleven months and twenty days. Several hundred arrests and several thousand dollars in fines were added in 1914 and 1915.

Mr. Comstock was born at New Canaan, Conn., on May 7, 1844. He was educated in local schools and at the New Britain High School. In 1863, after his brother Samuel had been killed at Gettysburg, Anthony volunteered to take his place and served until the end of the war.

Opening of Life Crusade.

In 1867 he came to New York with $3.50 in his pocket and got a job as porter in a dry goods house. In 1872, after he had risen to be a salesman, the incident occurred which started him on his career. He found two of his fellow employes with indecent books, learned from them that they had obtained them from a sort of circulating library in Centre Street, and on March 2, 1872, arrested the dealer with ample evidence of his guilt.

The ridicule which has followed him began then. Shortly after that he was called the Protector of the Public Morals, the Self-Constituted Censor, and other names which have been applied to him with variations through the years.

Within the next few days he made seven arrests, taking in pushcart peddlers who were selling bad pictures in Ann Street, the dealers in basement shops in Nassau Street, and one who was disposing of tainted literature from the steps of the old Dutch Church in Fulton Street.

The first few days of the campaign used up all of his own money, but the late Morris K. Jesup took an interest in the work and gave him $650 with which to continue his investigations. After Mr. Comstock had brought to light the volume of traffic in printed matter of the lowest kind, the Society for the Suppression of Vice was organized and it advocated the passage of stringent Federal laws closing the mails and ports to the business. It was passed, and two days afterward he was appointed a special Post Office Inspector.

Holding this position, Mr. Comstock went out to fight, not only evil literature and pictures, but lotteries, policy games, and the operations of the army of "green goods" swindlers, who are now but a memory.

One of the most discussed of Mr. Comstock's raids was upon the Art Students' League in the American Society of Fine Arts Building, at 15 West Fifty-seventh Street. On Aug. 2, 1906, he caused a police patrol wagon to be backed up in front of the league's doors, where it was loaded with about 1,000 copies of "The American Art Student," a catalogue published for students. The alleged offense of the catalogue was the showing of five nude figures which had been selected by the Board of Control of the league as examples of the work done by its students. Miss Anna Robinson, bookkeeper of the league, was arrested.

Gutzon Borglum and other noted artists denounced the action in unmeasured language, and the case was finally dropped at the instance of District Attorney Jerome, although the captured catalogues were destroyed.

Mr. Comstock made a large number of his arrests personally and was frequently in violent fights in which he was well qualified to hold his own, even in his later years, by reason of his huge physique and his experience as an arresting officer. Early in his career he was slashed across the face with a bowie knife by one of his prisoners. On half a dozen occasions he was knocked down and beaten, but more often attempts at force ended badly for his prisoner.

Mr. Comstock leaves a widow, Mrs. Margaret Comstock, and one daughter, Adele Comstock, who were both at his bedside when he died.

MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENTS.

J. J. Cassidy and Others Accused of Forgery, Bribery, and Theft.

Four indictments charging forgery, bribery, and the stealing of Government records in conspiracies to defraud the Government were returned by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday against the Postal Transfer Service, Incorporated; James J. Cassidy, the company's Vice President and General Manager; Daniel W. Harrigan, Cassidy's assistant, and William H. Cadigan, a clerk in the office of the Superintendent of Mails in this city. Cassidy and Harrigan, who were arrested and are out on bail, will be arraigned for pleading in a few days.

The forgery indictment, which contains five counts, charges that on March 1, 1914, the defendants altered records kept in books in the office of the Superintendent of Mails, reporting delinquencies and omissions and neglect of duty on the part of the Postal Transfer Service, so as to defraud the United States through failure to collect fines provided for in a contract dated June 18, 1913, made for the prompt transportation and delivery of the mails.

The bribery indictment, containing eight counts, charges Cassidy and Harrigan with having given Clerk Cadigan four bribes of $25 each on Dec. 19, 1914; March 17, April 29, and May 19, 1913, for altering the check marks in the delay record books in the office of the Superintendent of Mails so as to save the Postal Transfer Service from being fined by the Post Office Department for delinquencies reported by Government officials at the branch post offices and railroad depots in Manhattan below Forty-second Street.

The two conspiracy indictments charge that the Postal Transfer Service and the three individual defendants, acting with "divers other persons whose names are unknown to the Grand Jurors, between Feb. 15 and Aug. 31, 1915, conspired to steal from the office of the Superintendent of Mails reports of delays in mail transportation made by employes of the Post Office Department and did steal such records, and by the withholding of such knowledge prevented the Postmaster General from imposing fines upon the Postal Transfer Service, Inc."

The Federal District Attorney is still at work on the investigation.

Divorce for Mrs. Charles M. Grey.

Vice Chancellor Stevens in Newark yesterday ordered Charles M. Grey of East Orange, head of the Charles M. Grey Manufacturing Company, to pay his wife, Ella, $20 a week alimony and granted her a divorce. Mrs. Grey named Miss Edith Homer, her husband's stenographer, as co-respondent.

The Equitable rent roll is growing

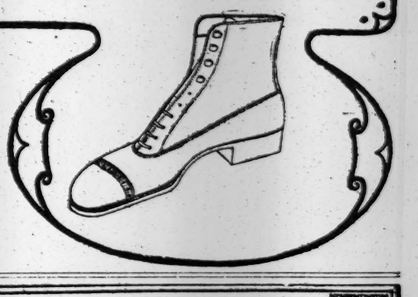
The above piece of information is not surprising, in view of what the Equitable Building has to offer tenants, but we submit it for your attention to-day as giving you a line on what a great number of representative New York business houses are doing.

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

ESTABLISHED 1857

Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45TH Street

Children's shoes need not be unattractive to withstand hard wear. Our school shoes are exceptionally sturdy, yet distinctive and becoming in appearance. All embody the orthopedic principles advocated by us for years. Through every process of making, and finally in fitting the child's foot, the most scrupulous care is observed.



Boys' school shoe as illustrated—fine quality tan or black calfskin with strong oak soles, sizes 2½ to 6½... **$4.00**

The HARDMAN *Autotone*

EMMY DESTINN AT HER HARDMAN AUTOTONE

The Perfect Player-Piano

A superb Hardman Upright with the best Player-Action manufactured. Made in its entirety by us in our own factories.

Easy Terms if desired.

HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY—*Founded 1842*
Hardman House: 433 Fifth Avenue (between 39th and 40th Sts.)
Brooklyn Store: 324 Fulton Street (near Hanover Place)

Hampton Furniture of Gracious Elegance

AMONG the appointments of the well-arranged Sleeping Chamber may appropriately be included Furniture which serves to recall the courtly graces and refinements of Eighteenth Century France.

Not only may Furniture like to this be found at the Hampton Shops—the enamelled Beds with their gracefully curving head and foot-boards, the capacious Bergère with its back and arms of closely interwoven cane-work or the dainty cabriole-legged Table-de-toilette;—but also the expert advice and adroit suggestion which help to make of such a room a vision of daintiness and nicety.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK

Supremacy

During the first eight months of 1915 The New York Times published over ninety-four per cent. more advertising under the sixteen important classifications listed below than any other New York morning newspaper.

Classification	Times Agate Lines	World Agate Lines	American Agate Lines	Herald Agate Lines	Sun Agate Lines	Tribune Agate Lines	Press Agate Lines
Women's Specialty Shops...	**244,375**	108,635	117,057	227,773	38,959	112,029	33,954
Automobiles	**369,988**	179,924	185,818	315,536	214,991	58,194	13,725
Hotels and Restaurants	**144,614**	28,728	31,132	127,798	21,080	67,353	32,935
Musical Instruments	**122,697**	91,373	84,502	29,505	44,175	60,881	18,955
Steamships and Travel	**214,231**	122,422	103,588	127,165	158,844	101,387	65,685
Financial	**567,514**	86,439	136,402	135,598	227,469	157,260	73,120
Men's Furnishings	**189,325**	188,280	110,192	55,454	46,010	66,878	80,675
Books	**163,182**	35,355	14,021	12,899	38,401	45,621	15,332
Jewelry	**32,681**	32,611	12,612	26,893	6,465	10,262	6,615
Railroads	**51,105**	29,448	30,643	31,778	37,458	35,048	29,154
Boots and Shoes	**42,522**	36,504	28,661	25,531	11,517	26,669	14,590
Charity and Religious.....	**36,216**	24,357	23,987	30,509	22,518	23,647	20,457
Tobacco	**86,360**	78,577	51,477	4,694	29,845	25,425	28,956
Druggists' Preparations	**47,781**	34,902	25,175	42,094	3,150	19,214	8,404
Beverages	**77,099**	41,894	39,430	27,566	27,685	17,379	11,971
Miscellaneous	**340,837**	263,342	240,497	183,693	272,367	142,744	156,197
Totals	**2,730,527**	1,382,791	1,235,194	1,404,486	1,200,934	969,991	610,725

The New York Times publishes more advertising every month in the year than any other New York newspaper, morning or afternoon, Help and Situation advertisements alone excepted.

The net paid Daily and Sunday Sale of The New York Times is far in excess of 300,000 copies.

VILLISTAS DRIVING FOE FROM SONORA

Defeat of Carranza Forces in the Northwest Reported to the State Department.

YAQUIS SLAY THE WOUNDED

More Troops Ordered to El Paso, but Villa Agents Deny Any Plan to Cause International Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Villista campaign against the Carranzistas in the Mexican State of Sonora is being conducted with success, according to official dispatches received by the State Department today which confirm independent messages received by the Villa Confidential Agency in Washington. In this campaign General Maytorena, the Villista Governor of Sonora, is endeavoring to crush the Carranzista army commanded by General Calles. During the fighting of the last three days between these forces the Villistas have won decided advantages and Calles forces have been forced to yield their positions and retreat.

The success of the Maytorena campaign is being closely followed in official circles in Washington, where it is being asked whether this is to be interpreted as the beginning of a turning point in the northern military campaigns in which, for some months, Villa has been steadily retreating under pressure of the advance of General Obregon's armies. In Villista circles there are intimations that Villa may yet spring a big surprise in the northern campaign. It is hinted that Villa has withdrawn toward Chihuahua in order to draw Obregon further from his base and that "at the proper time" Villa will demonstrate his superiority.

The announcement of the Pan-American Conference of its determination to recognize the stronger faction gives great interest to these military developments.

The State Department received dispatches from Sonora on the basis of which it issued this announcement regarding the result to date of the Maytorena-Calles campaign in that State:

"The department is informed, in advices dated Sept. 19 from the border, that General Maytorena advanced and took possession of Santa Barbara on the 18th. General Calles is reported to have withdrawn his forces after engaging in a light skirmish on the morning of the 19th. In the afternoon of Sept. 19 General Calles is reported to have advanced and attacked Maytorena troops on the railroad line two kilometers east of Santa Barbara. General Maytorena's position was apparently unchanged on the night of the 19th; he admitted a loss of twelve killed and forty wounded. The losses of General Calles are not stated. It was reported, also, that General Maytorena had sent to Nogales for supplies; that his entire available force was on the fighting line on the evening of the 19th, and that a heavy engagement was expected to take place on the morning of the 20th.

"Additional reports received from the border are to the effect that in the fighting that occurred on the 20th between the towns of Santa Barbara and Martines, General Calles was apparently, from the best information obtainable, compelled by General Maytorena to withdraw from all the positions he held after there had been heavy casualties on both sides."

Villista Claims of Victory.

The Villa agency today gave out this telegram from Governor Maytorena, sent from Nogales, under last night's date:

"Our forces severely defeated Calles at Paredes. The enemy's losses were 72 killed, many wounded, and 29 prisoners, among them Colonel Martines and three Majors. We captured two 75-millimeter guns, 300 horses, and two freight cars of supplies and ammunition. Our losses were comparatively slight."

Later this afternoon the Villa agency received from General Leyva, the Villa commander at Nogales, a telegram telling of further successes in General Maytorena's operations against Calles, whose elimination the Villistas are now claiming as "certain." The telegram read:

"I beg to advise you that the enemy has been dislodged from his last positions in Divisaderos. He is fleeing eastward before hot pursuit. Besides the enemy losses mentioned in General Maytorena's message yesterday, I beg to report that the commander of the battalion, Cruz Galvese, is among the dead. We captured two pieces of artillery and discovered also one cannon completely demolished by the fire of our guns."

Enrique C. Llorente, the Villa confidential agent here, tonight issued a formal denial of the report that he was urging a movement in favor of the choice of General Alvaro Obregon as compromise candidate for Provisional President of Mexico.

Torreon has not been evacuated by the convention forces, according to a message sent to the Villa agency from Chihuahua by M. Diaz Lombardo, Secretary of Foreign Relations, at 5:47 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"Your telegram of today received," wired M. Lombardo. "Torreon is occupied by us."

The activity of General Villa's forces in being watched with considerable interest. According to official information, he has ordered a general withdrawal of his forces toward Juarez, the purpose apparently being to transfer them to Sonora. The Villa agency here emphatically contradicted reports that the mobilization of Villa troops at Juarez had any sinister aspect with respect to relations with the United States.

More Troops to El Paso.

As a precaution, however, Acting Secretary Breckinridge of the War Department, after a conference with President Wilson, ordered the Seventh Infantry and the Fourth Field Artillery Regiments from Galveston to strengthen the garrison at El Paso, bringing its full strength to three regiments of infantry, a regiment of cavalry, and twenty-eight pieces of artillery, a total of about 4,000 men.

In the district east and west of El Paso Major Gen. Funston has in all about 14,000 men, while in the vicinity of Brownsville he has 5,000 men. The Twenty-eighth Infantry has been left at Galveston, and may be ordered to San Antonio, so as to be available at either Brownsville or El Paso, according as circumstances may require.

Officials here do not expect any lawlessness or outbreaks in or near El Paso, but, in view of the fact that Villa's forces were reported to be breaking up into small bands, border raids were considered not unlikely to occur.

The President of Brazil has sent to President Wilson a message of gratification in response to the latter's message to the former expressing appreciation of the United States Government for the services rendered by Brazilian Minister Cardoso, while in charge of American interests in Mexico City. The reply from Brazil's President follows:

"The Brazilian people and the Government experienced great pleasure at knowing through the telegram your Excellency sent them that the Brazilian Minister, Senhor Cardoso de Oliveira, discharged to the satisfaction of the people and of your Excellency's Government the duties that devolved upon him when he had the honor to represent also the American interests in Mexico. I am happy to see that again, as has always been the case in the past, Brazil and the United States, under the guidance of Pan-American policy of respect and special friendship to all the nations of this continent, could act in this case in perfect harmony of views in their disinterested purpose of continental pacification."

Massacre of Wounded Reported.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 21.—A massacre of thirty wounded Carranza troops by Yaqui Indians during fighting last Sunday, which resulted in a complete rout of the Carranza army under General Calles, was reported here today by arrivals from the battlefield. General Urbalejo, commander in chief of the Yaqui Villa army in Sonora, lost a leg when struck by a piece of shell.

The Indians vowed to take no prisoners after their leader fell. They stormed a small hill, drove the enemy in front of them and then put thirty wounded to the knife, in view of their fleeing comrades.

Several Carranza officers were wounded during the battle, including Lieutenant Colonel Cardenas, who was shot through both lungs. Captain James Moffat was killed. The Carranza forces are said to be fleeing eastward in disorder.

The United States border patrol at Duquesne, Ariz., reported last night that the Carranza army had retreated forty miles since the rout began on Thursday.

TELLS OF MODIFIED HAITIAN TREATY

Port au Prince Editor, Now Here, Says Financial Adviser Is Eliminated.

REPLACED BY BANK OF HAITI

Articles in Regard to Constabulary Under Our Control and Our Right to Renew Treaty Stand.

The modification of the Haitian treaty by the United States Government that resulted in its acceptance and signature by President Dartiguenave consists in taking all the power from the proposed financial adviser to the Haitian Government to be appointed by the United States and the vesting of his proposed powers in the National Bank of Haiti.

This information was received yesterday by Ernest George Chavet, editor of Le Nouvelliste, the leading newspaper of Port au Prince, who is here in the interests of his people and who will return to Haiti at the end of the week. His principal work while here has been for the modification of the treaty, and it was announced that it had been modified four days after he wrote to Secretary of State Lansing giving the point of view of the Haitians in regard to the proposed financial adviser.

The portions of the proposed treaty to which the Haitians objected, and which, they held, would give the financial adviser greater powers than their President and practically make him the ruler of their country, are found in several of the articles. In the First Article it was proposed that "The President of the United States will designate to the Republic of Haiti a financial councilor, who will elaborate an adequate system of public accounting, will aid in the increase of revenues and in the application to expenses, will investigate the validity of debts of the republic, will inform the two Governments regarding all eventual debts, will recommend improved methods of receiving and applying revenues, and, in general, will exercise the functions of Controller."

Articles 2, 3, and 4 also deal in part with the proposed functions of the financial adviser, and read as follows:

Second—The Government of the Republic of Haiti will provide by a law or an appropriate decree that the payment of all customs duties shall be made to the Receiver General, and it will furnish to the receiving bureau and the Financial Councilor every assistance and protection necessary for the execution of the powers which are conferred upon him and for the duties which are imposed upon him by the present article, and the United States, on its side, will furnish the same aid and protection.

Third—On the nomination of the Financial Councilor the Government of the Republic of Haiti, in co-operation with the Financial Councilor, will collate, classify, arrange, and make a complete list of all the debts of the republic, of their interests and their obligations, and of the amortization necessary for their payment in full.

Fourth—All funds recovered and collected by the Receiver General shall be applied, first, to the payment of the salary and allowances of the Receiver General, of his aids and employes, and the expenses of the receiving bureau will comprise a salary and the expenses of the Financial Councilor; secondly, to the interest and amortization of the public debt of the Republic of Haiti; thirdly, to the maintenance of the police force provided for in Article 9, and then the remainder to the Haitian Government for current expenses. In thus applying them the Receiver General will proceed to the payment of the salaries and monthly allowances and of the expenses as they recur, and on the first of each month he will place in a special account the total of the collections and receipts of the preceding month.

All the powers of the financial adviser, in accordance with the modified treaty, will now be vested in the National Bank of Haiti, which will be held responsible to the United States Government. This bank is owned by American capital, its source chiefly in this city.

Mr. Chavet says that this change was desired and is entirely agreeable to the Haitians. "As soon as our President received the modified treaty he signed it," he said yesterday, "and then notified Congress that the treaty must receive immediate attention.

"Congress was to have adjourned last Sunday, but when it received this word from the President it immediately decided to remain in session until the important matter of the treaty was settled. A committee composed of the ablest Senators and Deputies was appointed, and these are now considering the treaty, which will undoubtedly be ratified within a few days. This committee has no party lines and is only made up of the very best statesmen of Haiti.

"Louis Borno, who has just been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs for the sixth time, is Chairman. He was appointed by the President as Minister because he has had wide experience as a diplomat and is an ardent Pan-American. He was at one time the Haitian Minister to Santo Domingo.

"The curtailing of the power of the financial adviser is the only important modification of the treaty. There are a few others, but these are so minor that they may well be called changes in words alone, as they do not affect the meaning of the other clauses.

"The Ninth Article, which says that the Haitian Government must create an efficient police force composed of Haitians for the preservation of internal peace, the security of individual life, and the complete observance of the dispositions of the treaty,' met with the unqualified approval of the Haitian Government and people. This force is to be organized and officered by Americans, who will be appointed by the United States and vested with full power by the Haitian Government.

"The Fifteenth Article, which says that the treaty shall exist for ten years, with an additional ten years at the demand of either of the parties thereof, also was entirely approved."

One of the chief features of the reorganization of affairs in Haiti, according to Mr. Chavet, is the floating of a loan sufficient to carry out the rehabilitation and development plans of the republic. This loan is to be used to refund or redeem all domestic debts; to reorganize the currency on a gold basis; to extend material aid for the development of Haiti; to provide for the establishment of close commercial relations with the United States; to establish schools of all kinds, including agricultural and experimental stations; to establish a modern system of custom houses and bonded warehouses; to develop a coastwise shipping under Haitian Government subsidy; to build good roads to be maintained by a special road tax; to provide for the payment of Government guarantees and assist the farmers and merchants in finding a market for their products on which taxes apply; to build a modern telephone system; to import into Haiti horses, cattle, hogs, chickens, and other animals for breeding purposes, and to provide funds for the erection of lighthouses on the Haitian coast.

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Battlefields.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains graphic scenes from all battle fronts. 10 cents on all newsstands, $5 a year. Ten early numbers, bound, for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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And Win a SAXON

The person who **redeems** the greatest number of Mutual Coupons between Sept. 15 and Dec. 15 gets a Saxon Six absolutely free. The person who redeems the second greatest number gets a Saxon Roadster.

In the event of a tie, each tying contestant gets an auto.

We say "redeems"—not "saves"—because you get the valuable Mutual Premiums for your coupons just the same—whether you win an auto or not. Mutual Coupons are best because you get

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Start saving Mutual Coupons today. Redeem them at any time (before Dec. 15) and in any number. You may get an auto—but you're sure to get more valuable premiums than for any other coupons. 46 Schulte Cigar Stores and over 500 other stores give Mutual Coupons.

If you are saving soap wrappers, stamps or other coupons, our Premium Parlors will exchange them for Mutuals.

Mutual-Profit Coupon Corporation,

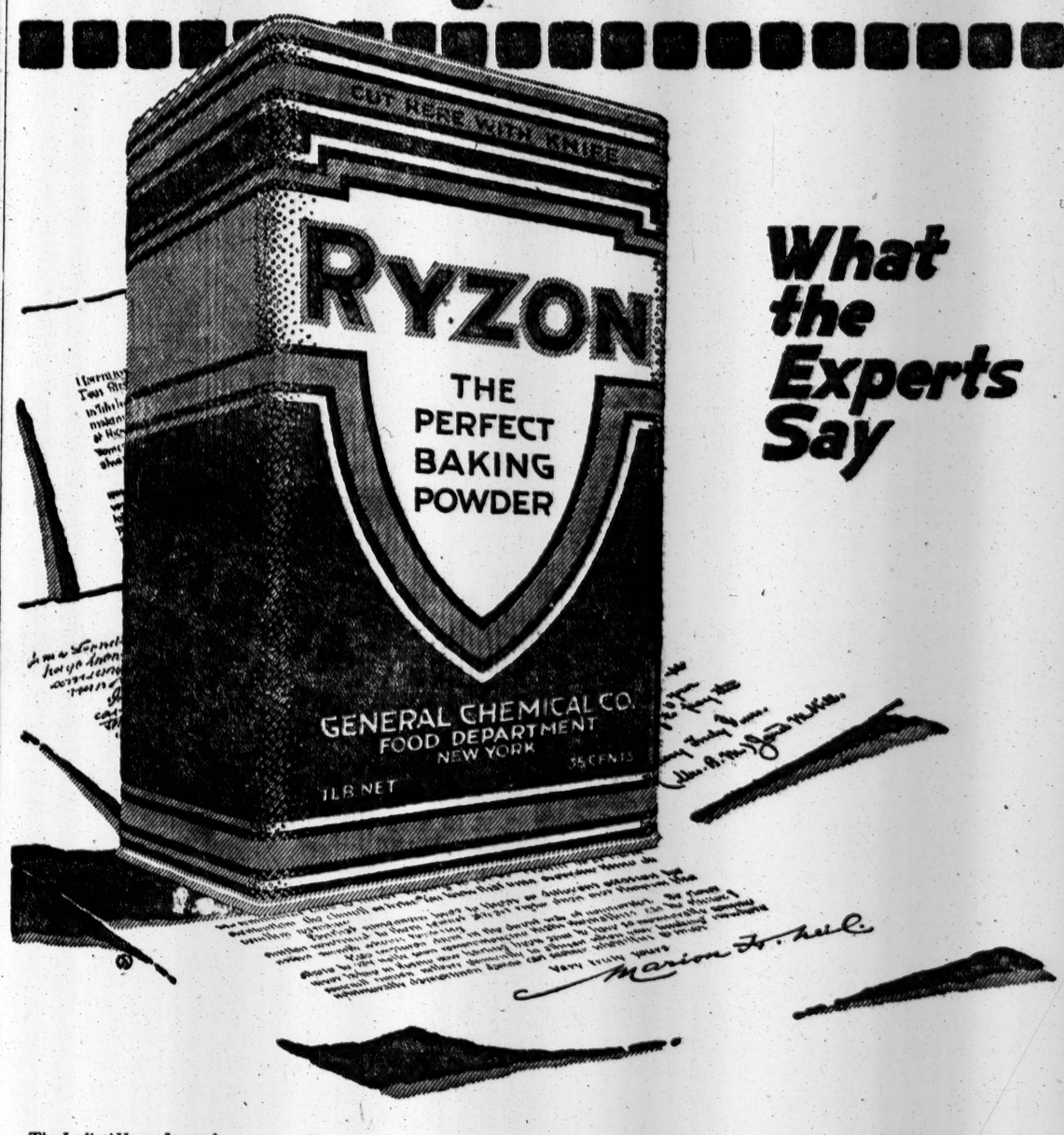
DAVID A. SCHULTE, President

Main Premium Station: 210 5th Ave., 1132 B'way Branch: 39 Park Row

FREE

$395 Saxon Roadster.
$785 Saxon Six.

The Day of Better Baking is Here



What the Experts Say

The Ladies' Home Journal Cooking Expert—
Marion Harris Neil, M. C. A., says:

"We are delighted to be able to frankly and truthfully inform you that the RYZON Baking Powder is the very best that we have ever used in our work.

"We subjected the Baking Powder to many severe tests and we tried it carefully in thirty sweet and savory dishes. We found it to be more economical than other baking powders on the market. It appears to keep well. We consider it to be the purest in quality, the strongest and most wholesome of any baking powder of which we have knowledge.

"We would be glad to use it and recommend it when it makes its appearance.

Very truly yours,
MARION H. NEIL"

Cooking Expert Ladies' Home Journal,
Editor Table Talk,
Principal School of Cookery,
Philadelphia

The Delineator Cooking Expert writes:

"I have thoroughly tested the sample of RYZON Baking Powder sent me and find it pure and the best baking powder I have ever used.

"I believe that its use will promote good health, that it is economical, and from every point of view of the housekeeper will be found absolutely satisfactory.

Yours very truly,
EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD"

Household Editor
The Delineator

A Comment from Boston:

"I have been using the RYZON Baking Powder, which you sent me by parcel post, in my home cooking for the past two weeks and can commend it most heartily.

Very truly yours,
(MRS. B. M.) JANET M. HILL"

The Boston Cooking-School
Magazine of Culinary Science
and Domestic Economics.

From a New York Cooking School:

"After numerous tests, and thorough use in cakes, pastry, etc., I assure you the results proved the RYZON Baking Powder you sent me to be the best baking powder I have used up to the present time. And it affords me pleasure to state so.

Yours very truly,
E. K. LEMCKE-BARKHAUSEN"

Mrs. Gesine Lemcke's
Greater New York Cooking School
28 West 94th Street

What Katharine Lawrence writes:

"Your RYZON Baking Powder has been thoroughly tested by me in muffins, biscuit and cake, and I am only too happy to give you the very highest recommendation in its favor. It is all that can be desired in any baking powder.

Yours truly,
KATHARINE LAWRENCE"

Director of Household Science
The Temple University
Philadelphia

EVERY possible effort has been made, not only to make RYZON The Perfect Baking Powder, but to prove it so. Some of the most eminent chemists in the country have pronounced RYZON "*perfect.*" The leading food authorities, those who have been fighting for a better baking powder for years, say that RYZON comes up to their standards. And most important of all, to the housewife, is the opinion of those who have tried RYZON in actual baking.

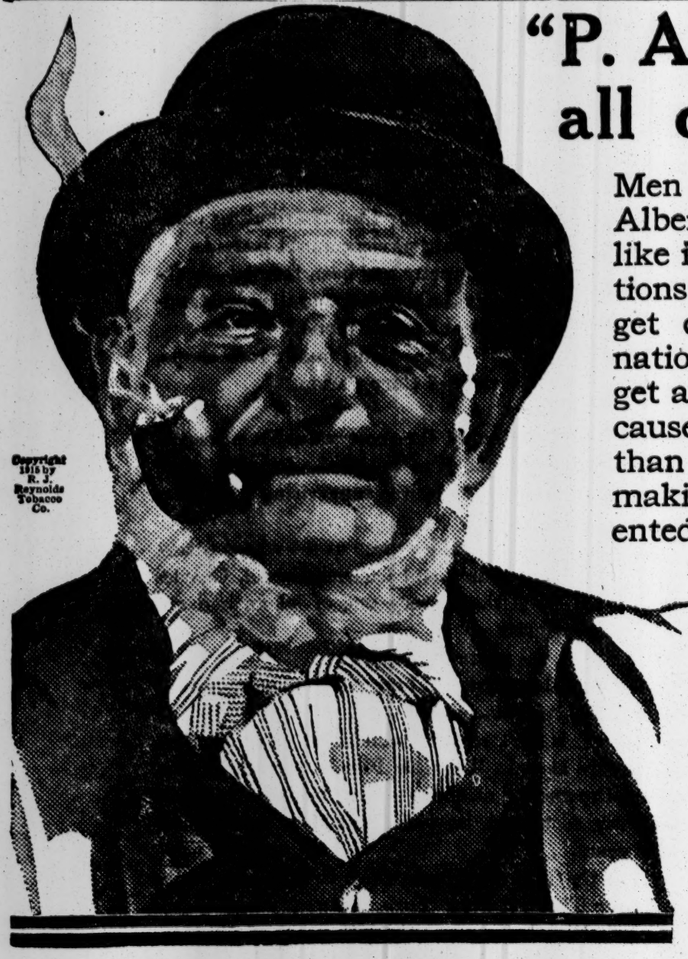
The best known cooking experts, women whose names are famous, have baked with RYZON. They are unanimous in saying that RYZON is more uniformly certain in results, that it makes lighter food and that it is unquestionably the first perfect baking powder they have ever tried. Reports from prominent cooking schools and women's leagues indicate similar satisfactory results.

The General Chemical Company, as the greatest business organization of its kind in the country, would not attempt to market RYZON without first being satisfied that it was superior to any other baking powder. They are convinced and so are putting RYZON within reach of every woman who bakes.

The quotations in the column on the left show what some of the leading cooking experts say about RYZON—read them, then go to your grocer and buy your first can of RYZON. We feel confident that, after trying it, you will use it ever after.

GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.
FOOD DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK

Sold in quarter, half and pound cans, 10, 18 and 35 cents. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded without question.



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"P. A." spells tobacco all over the world

Men of all tastes take to Prince Albert pipe and cigarette tobacco like it just about answers *all* questions! *And it does!* Quicker you get on speaking terms with this national joy smoke the sooner you'll get a whole lot off your mind. Because, it just hands you more fun than you ever got out of a pipe or makin's cigarette before. The patented process fixes that—and removes the bite and parch.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

is *the one* brand of tobacco you can take liberties with, firing away 24-hours straight without a tongue-kick! *You get the listen of that.*

Here's the latest member of the "old-time jimmy-pipers" club. It's a fine likeness of John E. Bach, 101 years old, of Newark, N. J. He has been a pipe smoker for 80 years. Mr. Bach, who enjoys his smokes every day, gives this idea of a long life: "Smoke all you want, eat all you want, sleep all you want—and don't worry!"

P. A. is sold everywhere in toppy red bags (handy for cigarette smokers), 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with the sponge-moistener top that keeps P. A. bang up.

Cut out lamenting for that old jimmy pipe stored away in the rafters; stop fretting about how you'd like to roll 'em, *but you dassn't.* Men, you can lay your last cent that you'll be top-notch-tickled if you catch the spirit of this testimony and get some P. A. and go to it! Never did anything but make smokers jimmy pipe joy'us and cigarette makin's happy—*and that's just what's coming to you!*

Can you sit-tight and get that P. A. aroma from somebody else's friendly old pipe or rolled cigarette? Can you pass up pleasure that's *due* you, and *coming to you* quick as you jump that fence into the Prince Albert pasture? *Come on out* and be a regular fellow who's game to take a chance for what ails his smokeappetite division!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Before Stealing Your Neighbor's Cook

it is wise to find out just how much of a cook she is. The young woman in Margaret Cameron's delightfully amusing story in

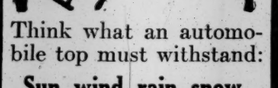
HARPER'S MAGAZINE
For September

didn't take the trouble to do this. The result was a comedy of errors that make this story one of the funniest the author has ever written. There are seven other unusual stories in this number and three of them are pure fun.

Notable among the articles is Donald Macmillan's first account of the Arctic expedition of which he is the head, that set out more than a year ago in search of a new land.

Professor Albert Bushnell Hart's paper on "American Historical Liars" shatters some of the favorite myths in American history, and there are delightful articles on travel, nature, adventure and the force of public opinion.

Harper's for September



Think what an automobile top must withstand:

Sun, wind, rain, snow, folding, misuse

The top material probably gets harder service and less attention than any other part of the car.

A Genuine **Pantasote**

top is *built* to withstand these things—to retain its *newness* and preserve the beauty of the *car*—and to provide perfect, leakproof *shelter*.

Genuine Pantasote needs no explanation to the man who has had experience with it and other top materials.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

Look under this Lamp Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday!

BOOKS SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

The German Peril

is only in part a military peril," says Dr. Frederic C. Howe in his new book. "It is a peace peril as well. The real peril to the other powers of Western civilization lies in the fact that Germany is more intelligently organized than is the rest of the world."

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SOCIALIZED GERMANY
By Frederic C. Howe
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GLASTENBURY Established 1835 KNITTING CO. — GLASTENBURY TRADE MARK HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

Safety First, Last and All the Time—against Sudden Chills, Colds, Pneumonia and Rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and **guaranteed not to shrink.**

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

See special feature of **adjustable drawer bands** on

330—Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight**	per garment	$1.50
3005—Natural Gray Wool, **winter weight (double thread)**	per garment	1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, **light weight**	per garment	1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **light weight**	per garment	1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, **medium weight**	per garment	2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, **winter weight**	per garment	2.50

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Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. 3.

Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

ASSEMBLY RECORDS BY CITIZENS' UNION

New York and Bronx County Members Criticised on Work at Albany.

MORE PRAISE THAN BLAME

Bills to Weaken Building Construction Regulation and Abolish Coroners Taken as Standards.

The Citizens' Union made public yesterday the report of its Committee on Legislation regarding the individual records of members of the Assembly from New York and Bronx counties. The committee said that in forming its judgment it had primarily considered the attitude of the Assemblymen toward measures especially affecting New York City and also such general or State-wide measures as necessarily vitally affect the administration of government in the city. The records are as follows:

ARANOW, FRANK, (Dem., 20th Dist., New York)—New member of some ability. Of six bills introduced, two became law. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes poor.

BLOCH, MAURICE, (Dem., 22d Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced measure regulating sale of habit-forming drugs that became law and two objectionable local bills. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes poor. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner.

BOURKE, MARTIN, (Rep., 17th Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced some important legislation. Except for support of bills weakening regulation of building construction, record of votes fair.

CALLAHAN, JOSEPH M., (Dem., 35th Dist., Bronx)—New member of some ability. Introduced legislation of varying merit. Record of votes poor. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction.

CAMPBELL, JAMES C., (Dem., 13th Dist., New York)—In fourth year of service failed to show usefulness. Record of votes and bills introduced poor. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner.

CONKLING, HOWARD, (Rep., 29th Dist., New York)—Conscientious and painstaking legislator. Record of votes good so far as recorded.

COTILLO, SALVATORE A., (Dem., 29th Dist., New York)—Introduced several objectionable bills. Voted to abolish office of Coroner and otherwise made good record of votes.

COTTER, PATRICK F., (Dem., 19th Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced bill hostile to merit system in civil service. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner and otherwise made unsatisfactory record of votes.

DONOHUE, CHARLES D., (Dem., 9th Dist., New York)—Introduced bills of varying merit. Supported bill weaking regulation of building construction. Voted to abolish office of Coroner. Record of votes fair.

DONOVAN, DENNIS G., (Dem., 30th Dist., New York)—New member. Failed to show any value as a legislator. Unrecorded on some of the most important measures.

ELLENBOGEN, ABRAM, (Rep., 15th Dist., New York)—Able and useful member. Fathered bill to abolish nuisance of tracks at grade on west side of Manhattan and bill to deprive Sheriff of fees. Except for support of bills weakening regulation of building construction, record of votes in Assembly and Cities Committee good.

EVANS, WILLIAM S., (Dem., 32d Dist., Bronx)—New member. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction, and opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Otherwise record of votes good.

FEINBERG, AARON A., (Rep., 31st Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced several desirable bills. Opposed bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes good.

FERTIG, M. MALDWIN, (Dem., 34th Dist., Bronx)—New member. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Otherwise record of votes good.

FRIEDLAND, WALTER M., (Dem., 10th Dist., New York)—New member. Showed little evidence of usefulness. Unrecorded on some of the most important measures.

GOLDBERG, MARK, (Dem., 18th Dist., New York)—Active and persevering. Introduced some ill-considered legislation. Voted to abolish office of Coroner and otherwise made good record of votes.

KELLY, JOSEPH D., (Dem., 12th Dist., New York)—Introduced bills of varying merit, five of which, including two special pension bills, became law. Voted to abolish office of Coroner. Record of votes in Assembly good; in Cities Committee unsatisfactory.

KERRIGAN, JOHN, (Dem., 11th Dist., New York)—Ineffective and verbose. Except for vote against abolishing office of Coroner, record of votes good.

KIERNAN, OWEN M., (Dem., 24th Dist., New York)—All of the five bills introduced objectionable special bills. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Record of votes poor.

MARASCO, CARMINE J., (Dem., 3d Dist., New York)—New member. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes bad. Unrecorded on many important bills.

McCUE, MARTIN G., (Dem., 16th Dist., New York)—Earnest and effective advocate of child welfare bill. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Otherwise record of votes fair.

McDONALD, MAURICE, (Dem., 5th Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced one measure only—an objectionable local bill. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner and otherwise made bad record of votes.

McELLIGOTT, PETER P., (Dem., 7th Dist., New York)—Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Record of votes poor.

MILLER, EARL H., (Dem., 33d Dist., Bronx)—New member. Introduced legislation of varying merit. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes poor.

MITCHELL, HAROLD C., (Rep., 21st Dist., New York)—New member. Showed independence and promise of future usefulness. Opposed bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes good.

OLIVER, DANIEL C., (Dem., 23d Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced several local bills of little merit. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Otherwise record of votes good.

PERLMAN, NATHAN D., (Rep., 6th Dist., New York)—New member. Introduced some desirable legislation. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Otherwise record of votes good.

RICE, CHARLES E., Jr., (Rep., 27th Dist., New York)—New member. Attentive to duties. Opposed bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes good.

RYAN, JOHN J., (Dem., 1st Dist., New York)—New member. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Otherwise record of votes good.

SCHARLIN, SIDNEY, (Dem., 8th Dist., New York)—In first term failed to show promise. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Record of votes bad.

SCHIMMEL, HENRY S., (Dem., 4th Dist., New York)—Showed distinct improvement over first term. Voted in the public interest on important issues when recorded.

SMITH, ALFRED E., (Dem., 2d Dist., New York)—Minority leader. Intelligent and forceful legislator. Strong supporter of desirable industrial and social legislation. Voted to abolish office of Coroner. Record of votes good.

STEINBERG, JOSEPH, (Prog., 26th Dist., New York)—A useful member. Introduced desirable important measures. Opposed bill weakening regulation of building construction. Voted to abolish office of Coroner. Record of votes good.

STODDARD, FRANCIS R., Jr., (Rep., 25th Dist., New York)—Intelligent and capable legislator. Introduced and effectively worked for advance of many desirable measures. Opposed bill weakening regulation of building construction. Recorded on "quick" roll call against objectionable pension bill. Record of votes in Assembly and Cities Committee good.

TUDOR, ROBERT L., (Dem., 14th Dist., New York)—Introduced an objectionable local bill. Supported bill weakening regulation of building construction. Opposed abolishing office of Coroner. Record of votes in Assembly and Cities Committee fair.

The Assemblymen received an opportunity to examine the statements of their records and to make suggestions and criticisms for the consideration of the committee before the report was finally adopted.

RYAN BUSY ON THE STUMP.

Jeffersonian Alliance Indorses Zeller's Opponent.

The Jeffersonian Alliance, of which Bert Hanson is Chairman, has decided to support the candidacy of Joseph T. Ryan for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the City Court against Lorenz Zeller, the Tammany candidate.

Mr. Ryan spoke at three meetings yesterday in Manhattan and the Bronx, the largest in Bloomingdale Hall, in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. Several hundred members of the Irish Federation greeted the candidate and passed resolutions indorsing him. P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Club, presided.

Mr. Ryan said the question had been asked in several sections of the city, "Who's Joe Ryan," and he added: "My answer to that question is simply this, that I have gone on the stump and let the people see me. I have answered the question by going out and explaining the primary law wherever the people were desirous of being informed as to their rights according to this law."

SHERIFF'S COUNSEL WOULD ABOLISH JAIL

A. S. Gilbert Says Sheriff's Fees of $60,000 Should Revert to County.

BOWERS TO REFUSE THEM

Republican Candidate Makes a Campaign Argument in Discussing Grifenhagen's Budget.

Abraham S. Gilbert, counsel to Sheriff Grifenhagen, told the sub-committee of the Tax Budget Committee yesterday that Ludlow Street Jail should be abolished, with a saving to the city of $100,000 a year, and that the $60,000 a year fees collected personally by the Sheriff should revert to the county.

Under Sheriff Frank K. Bowers, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff, was present, and Mr. Gilbert said that if Mr. Bowers was elected he would turn the $60,000 fees into a conscience fund and later have it revert to some city fund, providing the Legislature did not abolish the fee system altogether.

"If Mr. Bowers is elected," said Mr. Gilbert, "his $60,000 fees will go to the county, but then Mr. Bowers must be protected against loss by suits. Mr. Bowers will not accept these fees even if the law abolishing them is not passed."

Mr. Bowers spoke up and said that the Sheriff's salary of $12,000 a year was quite enough for him.

"The Ludlow Street Jail should be wiped out," went on Mr. Gilbert. "It should be abolished for financial and moral reasons. By so doing the city will save $100,000 a year. It is often not the fault of a prisoner that he cannot pay his debts. Certainly it is not his fault if his wife starves. No man should be forced into Ludlow Street Jail for not being able to pay. It is a crime for a man not to support his wife, but it is also a joke for most of those fellows who get in there for non-payment of alimony. Why, it is a picnic for them."

The examiners of the sub-committee recommended salary reductions in the Sheriff's office amounting to $4,000 and a reduction in the force that would save $1,500.

District Attorney Cropsey of Kings County appeared before the Sub-Committee with a request for his department of $142,906. The examiners recommended giving him $138,335 and recommended a few small salary increases.

"What do you think of the proposal to consolidate county offices?" Mr. Cropsey was asked.

"If you could have one big District Attorney's Office for the entire city, you might save a good deal of money," he replied, "but if you still kept suboffices in the various boroughs, I cannot see that consolidation would result in any appreciable economy."

Register Edward Polak of the Bronx asked for $102,709 and the examiners recommended $96,360.

The United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps asked for $14,497 and the examiners recommended $10,350.

The Aldermen adopted yesterday a resolution offered by Vice Chairman Henry H. Curran, recommending to the Board of Estimate that men and women who have given long and faithful work to the city and whose positions are deemed unnecessary, be transferred to other city work. The resolutions said:

"If their work is needed, but their pay deemed too much, let their positions, as they gradually become vacant by death or resignation, be then filled at the lower rates. Such a policy will, in a few years, squeeze out any water that is still left in the city's pay roll, and it will prevent impairment of the morale of the service and avoid casting out employes who, by reason of having grown old in the city's service, will find it no easy matter in these times to obtain other employment. No policy of economy should be so sudden and rigid as to forbid special consideration of persons under moderate wage whose cases come within the equities above suggested."

McMANUS HAS A FIGHT.

Frank Joyce Is Contesting Tammany Primary in the Eleventh.

The Tammany Club of the Eleventh Assembly District last night indorsed the candidacies of Frank A. Ward for the Assembly and of former Superintendent of Parks Frank Joyce for the Board of Aldermen.

The Democratic organization candidates are James Mahoney for Assembly and Alderman Louis Wendell, Jr., for re-election. The candidacies of Ward and Joyce mean an effort to beat "The" McManus, organization leader of the Eleventh. Joyce, who has been fighting McManus for several years, said last night that he was sure the primaries would enable him to beat Wendell and end McManus's rule in the district.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
MURAD
TURKISH CIGARETTES
FIFTEEN CENTS
ARGYROS
Are You Interested In Facts?
Then Listen.
MURADS haven't jumped in a day or a year to the world prominence they occupy. It has taken them more than a dozen years to reach their present position—each year showing a substantial increase in sales, in popularity, in reputation.
The reason is that MURADS are not merely a CLEVER cigarette. They depend on no passing fad or fancy. But they do have those
Lasting Qualities
that become more satisfying the longer one knows them. Could there be a more GLORIOUS HISTORY for any brand of cigarettes?
Argyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

Triangle Nights.

Pretty nearly every day somebody says—
"But how in the world did you do it all so *quickly?*"
And the answer is—"We didn't."

As a matter of fact, Triangle Film has been really *years* in the making.

But like many great enterprises which have been long in preparation—nothing was said of it until it was *done.*

To *do* first and talk later was the idea.

For a long, long time Griffith and Ince and Sennett have been making moving pictures that were so much ahead of ordinary ones that exhibitors almost fought to get them.

But like all ambitious men—especially artists—they were all the time fretting because they wanted to make them better still and were held down by the money limitations of low-priced theatres.

Even so—they were perfecting great organizations—which got better every day.

Among them they had got together about fifty of the most expert photographers in the world, and with each of these trying to make clearer, more beautiful pictures than the rest, you can imagine the perfection of the studios!

It was natural enough that directors who were ambitious gathered about Griffith, Ince and Sennett—especially when they saw what photography they were producing.

All this time the acting was getting better. Really wonderful artists were developing—

Mae Marsh, Ralph Lewis,
Seena Owen, Robert Herron,
Wallace Reid, William S. Hart,
Enid Markey, Fred Mace,
Bessie Barriscale, Ford Sterling,
Mabel Normand, Roscoe Arbuckel,
Dorothy and Lillian Gish.

Everybody chafed under the holding back of *Price.*

Then Griffith broke all bounds—jumped all barriers—got some of his friends to help with money—and on his own hook produced "The Birth of a Nation."

Everybody said it was wonderful—and everybody said it wouldn't pay!

Then it was shown in New York; and the whole town clamored for seats at $2.00 each.

Don't you see how simple the rest was?

The men behind Griffith and Ince and Sennett took off the financial "lid" and the fur began to fly with a vengeance.

Each of these great directors had up his sleeve wonderful things he'd been wanting to do for years!

Here a certain stage star was the needed last touch; there a tremendous mob scene; still again some amazing mechanical "effect" that would cost a fortune.

Directors—camera men—actors and actresses outdid themselves!

Stage Stars that had always shied at moving pictures listened—and came!

Then the news trickled out; wise exhibitors, for they had found that the one best show in town always succeeded—no matter what rent had been paid for film—began telegraphing for "reservations"—and that the rest fought for what was left.

The star executives of the big film distributing companies let it be known that their services might be had.

And all this time no company had been formed—nothing had been arrived at beyond a rough, general understanding among the men who had put up the money.

Less than two months ago the thing finally took shape, and "Triangle Film" became a Corporation.

It had no liabilities.

Its assets were probably the most valuable pieces of paper ever executed in the film business—for they were contracts for the work of these three supervising producers for years to come!

Its chief stockholders besides these men—whose future is pledged to it—were Adam and Charles Kessel, Charles Bauman and H. E. Aitken, every one of whom had got rich in the film business.

Its executives, the pick of the industry.

Its good-will, the promise of business from exhibitors of the very highest type the country over!

So you see, it isn't so very wonderful after all that, newly corporate as it is, Triangle Film is already a fine, strong, smooth-running machine—doing business as easily and efficiently as though its parts had been working together for years.

Nor that the Triangle Plays which first appear at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, Thursday night, will have the perfection that comes only with years of preparation and months of polishing.

And it isn't strange either that, just as a good many people in New York set aside one or two evenings a week as "opera night," thousands of them the country over are already arranging for "Triangle Nights" this winter.

Have you set aside *your* Triangle Nights?

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION.

N. B. With each Triangle Drama there will always be shown one Triangle Keystone Comedy, so you may be sure of a laugh.

Which is a good deal to be sure of.

NEW JERSEY GASES SOON TO BE ABATED

State Health Board Orders Investigation to Discover the Origin of Noxious Fumes.

ALL ADMIT THE ANNOYANCE

Edgewater Manufacturers Promise Co-operation and Deny Making Fertilizer.

The Department of Health of the State of New Jersey yesterday gave assurance to residents of the Palisades district and Riverside Drive that it would take positive steps to abate the nuisance of offensive gases of which they have complained for years. William H. Chew, President of the department, announced that the department would engage investigators to determine the origin of the gases and that steps to prevent their escape into the air would follow.

This announcement was made in the Borough Hall of Edgewater, N. J., after a public hearing at which residents of the affected districts voiced their complaints and gave evidence of the extent and character of the nuisance. Every one present, including the representatives of the manufacturing plants from which the gases are said to come, agreed that the air of the Palisades and Riverside Drive districts was often polluted. The only question was the cause of the trouble, and the manufacturers' representatives joined with the complainants in promising co-operation in discovering the origin of the objectionable fumes.

The first person to address the meeting was Major S. Wood McClave of Cliffside, N. J., who said he spoke for the residents of Hudson Heights, Edgewater, Grantwood, and Cliffside. He read resolutions adopted by the Citizens' Club of Cliffside, which urged the New Jersey State Board to action.

Fumes Grow Worse.

Major McClave said he had lived in Cliffside for thirty-one years and that he had always suffered from the presence of the gases, which, in his opinion, were chiefly sulphuric acid fumes coming from the plant of the General Chemical Company at Edgewater. The fumes had become worse, he said, in recent years because of the company's increased output. He invited the members of the board to spend a night at his home, if they desired personal conviction of the nuisance.

As a remedy Major McClave advocated an investigation, and suggested that the gases be traced unmistakably to their origin by aeroplane. A chemist-aeronaut, he said, should fly over the affected regions until he detected an objectionable odor and then follow the odor to its origin.

William H. Gresser of Cliffside presented ten affidavits from citizens complaining of the gases, and John Carney of Grantwood testified that on certain hot nights last Summer he had to close the windows and doors of his home to keep out acid fumes that produced fits of coughing.

Antone Bowl of Hudson Heights and Charles J. Levy of Cliffside told of reductions in real estate values and the difficulties of disposing of property because of the gases.

J. M. Page of the Acid Fumes Committee of the West End Association represented the Manhattan complainants, and read a letter sent to his association by the Health Department of New York City, which attributed the fumes to the General Chemical Company and, to some extent, to the Corn Products Company, also of Edgewater. The fumes most obnoxious, he said, were sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide, which seemed to come from the plant of the General Chemical Company, where sulphuric acid was manufactured.

W. E. Sammis, President of the Cliffside Council Board, was positive that sulphuy fumes came from the General Chemical Company's plant, and he said that a thickly poulated district was no place for such a plant. The remedy for conditions was to be found in the removal of the factory, he said.

"If the General Chemical Company's plant is moved away," he said, "more than nine-tenths of the trouble will be removed."

Waste Gas a Loss to Makers.

William H. Nichols, Jr., Vice President and General Manager of the General Chemical Company, admitted that the fumes complained of did exist, but he said that no one had determined their exact nature and origin.

"If sulphur gases are coming from our plant," he said, "we want to know it, and we want to stop it in our own interest, because we make sulphuric acid out of such gases. Any gas that escapes from our plant, therefore, means so much reduction in our profits. Sulphur gases are not waste products with us, but materials out of which we manufacture the goods we sell.

"We, therefore, welcome the most scientific and rigid investigation possible, and if it is shown that gases are escaping from our plant, you may be sure that we will do everything in our power to stop such escape. We have had investigators of our own at work and they have assured us that no gas escapes from us, but we want the New Jersey Department of Health to make its own investigation, for our men might have been in error. I can assure the board that we will co-operate with its investigators in every way.

"The nuisance of these gases can be abated if the effort is properly undertaken. A casual investigation will do no good, but if scientific chemists will simply analyze the substances that escapes from the smokestacks and other exits of all of the manufacturing plants in Edgewater and vicinity, they can determine just what plants release unpleasant or noxious gases."

No Fertilizer Manufactured.

Several of the speakers had said that some of the pollution of the air was due to the manufacture of fertilizer by the General Chemical Company, but Mr. Nichols said his company had never manufactured fertilizer and never would. He also said that in Germany sulphuric acid plants were almost always in thickly populated districts, and that the escape of fumes was prevented. It could likewise be prevented in Edgewater, he said. In defense of his plant, he assured the meeting that the machinery and methods used were the most perfect known, and had been adopted by German manufacturers.

Frank J. White, Superintendent of the Corn Products Company, seconded what Mr. Nichols said about the need for a scientific investigation, and he offered the co-operation of his company.

There are seven or eight manufacturing plants in and near Edgewater which will be investigated. Also alleged insanitary street conditions in Edgewater and Hudson County will be looked into by the State Board.

$1,000 GEMS LOST FROM TAXI

Edward Hewett, Chauffeur, Held on Suspicion of Theft.

Edward Hewett, a chauffeur, of 29 West Sixty-fourth Street was held in $1,000 bail in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of stealing jewelry valued at $1,000 from Mrs. Andres Gondales of 34 West Sixty-eighth Street. According to Mrs. Gondales's husband, he and his family planned to sail for Cuba on last Saturday and engaged Hewett to take them and a small amount of baggage to Pier 13, North River, in his taxicab.

When the taxicab arrived at the pier, Mr. Gondales said, a handbag containing his wife's jewelry was missing. Hewett had driven away before this discovery was made, but Mr. Gondales postponed the Cuban trip and remained to search for the chauffeur. He found Hewett yesterday and caused his arrest and subsequent arraignment in court. Hewett flatly denied knowledge of the jewelry, saying that he had not known of the contents of any of the baggage and had not tampered with any of it. His examination will be continued today.

Mrs. Ella Pomeroy Held.

While the police gave testimony against a house on West 107th Street, leased by Mrs. Ella Pomeroy of 101 Waverley Place, reputable witnesses testified to her good reputation before Magistrate Appleton in the West Side Court yesterday. The Magistrate remarked that the case was a puzzling one and reserved decision until Friday. In the meantime, Mrs. Pomeroy was held in $1,000 bail charged with maintaining a public nuisance.

12,000 MEN TO FIGHT IN BIG PARK BATTLE

National Guard, 11,500 Strong, Will March to Attack 'Enemy,' Outlined by 500 Troops.

PLANS FOR A NOISY AFFRAY

Orders Call for Advance and Rear Guards—Armed and Armored Autos in Action.

Orders for the Battle of Van Cortlandt Park, on Saturday, in which 12,000 of the New York City troops of the National Guard will participate following exhibitions on the parade ground, were made public yesterday. It will be a demonstration of marching in division to attack an enemy invading the country.

The invading army will be a body of 500 troops, "outlining" the enemy. They will assemble in the south part of the park. The defending army, gathering in the woods at the north end of the park, will march to give battle. Besides the main body, under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, there will be an advance guard, under Colonel Daniel Appleton, of the Seventh Regiment, and a rear guard under command of Major Robert P. Orr, of the Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, composed of the following units:

ADVANCE GUARD.

One troop of the First Cavalry.
One battalion of the Seventh Infantry.
One machine gun troop.
One motor cycle detachment.
Batteries A and B, First Field Artillery.
One pioneer company and one pontoon company of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers.
The Third Ambulance Corps.

MAIN BODY.

First Cavalry.
Wire section of the Signal Battalion.
Second Field Artillery.
First Brigade, composed of the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Infantry.
Second Brigade, composed of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Infantry.
Third Brigade, composed of the Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth Coast Defense.
Two motor cycle detachments.
Twenty-second Corps of Engineers.
Signal Battalion.
Ambulance Corps.
Motor trucks and a field hospital.

REAR GUARD.

One motor cycle detachment.
One battalion of the Thirteenth Coast Defense.
Squadron A.
One machine gun troop.
Wire section of the Signal Battalion.

The Seventh Infantry will use in the game an armored automobile with a machine gun on it. During the battle there will be firing by all the troops. The cost of the munitions and other incidental expenses will be paid by private subscriptions of persons interested in preparedness.

There will be information tents upon the parade grounds, to supply facts to those who wish to enlist in the different organizations, and a large enlistment is expected for the day.

About 500 policemen will be present to take charge of the crowds. Persons who expect to attend are warned that no seats are provided, and that it will be advisable to bring camp stools. Visitors are also advised to bring what food they may want.

There will be no music, except at the grand stand for the Governor's party.

Ex-Under Sheriff Phillips Freed.

Justice Manning in the Supreme Court, Queens County, yesterday upheld the writ of habeas corpus sued out by John H. Phillips, formerly under Sheriff of Queens County. Phillips was arrested by detectives on the staff of the inspector in charge of the Hunters Point district, charged with making a book on the races. It was alleged slips were found in his possession indicating memoranda of the bets. The detectives charged that the bettors indicated their bets on slips and cash settlements were made later. Justice Manning ordered Phillips discharged from custody, basing his order on the Giddings decision.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

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SOCONY

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

MOTOR GASOLINE

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

BULLETIN No. 2

A man is known by the company he keeps; a supply dealer by the gasoline. When you buy gasoline from any of the dealers listed below, you may be sure of getting quality.

They sell SOCONY Motor gasoline—the straight-distilled, uniform gasoline, that insures you more smiles per mile and more miles per gallon.

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Acme Garage, 302 West 64th St.
Aeon Garage Cor., 76th St. & Broadway
Aero Garage, 139 West 55th St.
Aiskan, H. E., 123 West 58th St.
Alhambra Garage, 65 West 118th St.
Amsterdam Garage, 243 West 64th St.
Ansonia Garage, 207 West 75th St.
Apthorp Garage, 214 West 80th St.
Arena Garage, 231 West 54th St.
Ardsley Garage, 159 East 77th St.
Arfman's Garage, 429 East 90th St.
Ascher, J. J., 314 West 65th St.
Astor Garage, 307 West 44th St.
Automobile Club of America, 72d St. & East River
Automobile Club of America, 247 W. 54th St.
Auto Realty Co., 177 East 73d St.
Auto Service & Supply Co., 4816 Bdway.
Auto Truck & Storage Co., 301 Ave. A.
B. & B. Garage, 244 West 60th St.
Bear & Stop, P., 512 West 181st St.
Bedford Park Garage, 200th St. & Park Ave.
Belmont Garage, 115 East 84th St.
Belnord Garage, 252 West 87th St.
Bentley, J., St. Peters & Gleebe Aves.
Biltmore Garage, 133 East 41st St.
Black's Garage, 209 East 64th St.
Black's Garage, 242 East 65th St.
Blue Sprocket Garage, 6 East 31st St.
Bonavista Garage Co., 254 West 109th St.
Bond's Garage, 114 West 50th St.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 Southern Boulevard
Bowman, S. B. Auto Co., 225 W. 49th St.
Boylston Garage, 142 East 41st St.
Brennan & Duffy, 40 West 60th St.
Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 85d St.
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., 5015 Bdway.
Broadway Gasoline Station, 170th St. & Broadway
Bronx Centre Garage, 152d St. & Bergen Av.
Bronx Park Taxi & Co., Mulmer & Morris Ave., Bronx
Brook's Garage, 182 East 73d St.
Brown, Wm. Bruce, 121 West 53d St.
Buckley, M., 152 West 86th St.
Buick Motor Co., 632 West 52d St.
Burkhart Mills Garage, 211 West 83d St.
Byrnes Garage, W. L., 447 East 133d St.
Caron Garage, 348 West 50th St.
Cathedral Park Garage, 145 W. 110th St.
Cavanaugh, C. W., 418 East 55th St.
Century Garage, 9 West 100th St.
Chalmers Motor Car Co., 651 Eleventh Av.
Chevrolet Motor Car Co., 57th St. & 11th Ave.
Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Ciminelli Garage Co., 2008 Broadway
Colt-Stratton Co., 57th St. & Broadway
Commercial Delivery Co., 502 W. 45th St.
Concourse Garage, 158th St. & Grand Concourse
Conron Bros. Garage Co., 371 W. 57th St.
Convent Garage, 457 West 150th St.
Corinthian Garage, 171 East 120th St.
Corvan, Thos. G., 124-128 West 54th St.
Courtlands Garage, 869 Courtlandt Ave.
Crotona Garage, 1965 Croton Ave.
Continental Garage, 203 West 69th St.
Cleric & Bambi, 19 East 12th St.
Cryder & Co., 583 Park Ave.
Day & Night Garage, 160 West 36th St.
Deana Garage, 123 West 51st St.
Deutsch, Maurice, 56th St. & 8th Ave.
Di Palma & Wilson, 240 West 80th St.
Direct Garage, 144th St. & Morris Ave.
Doehtermann's Garage, 810 East 11th S.
Dolphin Garage, 60 West 144th St.
Donovan's Garage, 360 West 11th St.
Doty-Dumes Co., 37 West End Ave.
Dreneo Garage, 750 Seventh Ave.
Dupre, E., 118 East 66th St.
Eagle Garage, 518 West 57th St.
Eagle Garage, 425 East 104th St.
Eastern Garage, 71 Gearck St.
Economical Garage Co., 252 West 68th St.
Economical Garage, 1407 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx
Edson, M., 340 West 70th St.
Empire Garage, 346 West 18th St.
Equitable Garage, 317 Eighth Ave.
Estling, B., Gleason & Westchester Aves.
Eureka Auto Station, 235 St. Nicholas Ave.
Express Garage, 412 East 31st St.
Fabel's Gasoline Station, 150th St. & McCombs
Federal Motor Truck Co., 146 West 52d St.
Fordham Garage, 4506 Park Ave.
Ford Motor Car Co., 607 Bergen Ave.
Frances Motor Renting Co., 103 West 57th St.
Forty-Eighth St. Garage, 215 W. 48th St.
Garland Garage, 203 West 36th St.
Garden Taxicab Co., 224 West 51st St.
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., 176th St. & Echo Place
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Pelham Parkway & Williamsbridge Rd.
Geier, Charles, 305 West 64th St.
Golf Gasoline Station, 1000 St. Nicholas Ave.
Gorden, E., 541 West 127th St.
Gramercy Park Garage, 59 Irving Place
Grand Concourse Garage, 189th St. & Grand Concourse
Greater New York Garage, 185th St. & Broadway
Greeley Square Garage, 137 West 37th St.
Great Northern Garage, 114 W. 56th St.
Haas & Greenburg, 336 West 70th St.
Haines Garage, 4506 Park Ave.
Harman Yount Co., 155 West 56th St.
Hartford Suspension Co., 212 W. 88th St.
Hayward & Co., M. M., 186 East 73d St.
Hetzer Bros. Garage, 246 West 69th St.
Hilltop Garage, 447 West 151st St.
Hoffman Taxicab Co., 141 East 23d St.
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 187th St. & Grand Concourse
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 167th St. & Grand Concourse
Hollywood Garage, 64th St. & Second Ave.
Hub Garage, 442 East 148th St.
Hudson Garage, 220 West 41st St.
Hudson River Garage, Station B, 133 Amsterdam Ave.
Hulse Garage Co., Inc., 252 East 127th St.
Independent Auto Co., 105 East 74th St.
Independent Auto Renting, 127 West 49th St.
International Garage, 252 West 40th St.
International Motor Co., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Jerome Ave. Garage, 1934 Jerome Ave.
Joscelyn Garage, 112 West 52d St.
Kaufman, L. J., 276 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 254 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 434 East 108th St.
Kaufman, L. J., 103 West 51st St.
Kelly, J. T., 355 Pearl St.
Kelly & Fordham, 2138 Westchester Ave.
Kenney, J., 214 East 203d St.
Kesbec Sales Co., Broadway & 91st St.
Kesbec Sales Co., 137th St. & Broadway
Keystone Garage, 150 West 31st St.
Kingston Garage, 2 West 90th St.
Kingwood Garage, 165 West 132d St.
Knox Auto Co., 633 West 51st St.
Kraus Gasoline Sta., 195th St. & Broadway
Laird Bros. Garage, 602 West 207th St.
Lawson's Gasoline Station, 145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Lee Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Levine, M. & Co., 519 East 121st St.
Lewis, S. H., 20 West 60th St.
Liesmann Bros. Garage, 144 Brown Pl.
Lincoln Square Garage, 65th St. & Bdway
Lind & Co., Gus., 423 East 76th St.
Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co., 136 West 52d St.
Linwood Garage, 25 East 134th St.
Lobell, M. B., 339 West 55th St.
Locomobile Co. of America, 25 W. 60th St.
Long Acre Garage, 235 West 50th St.
Lotos Garage Co., 122 West 56th St.
Lyon's Garage, 53 East 108th St.
McCook & Co., 238 East 37th St.
McCrum Gasoline Sta. J., Boston & Eastchester Rds.
Madison Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Mais Motor Truck Co., 103 West 31st St.
Manchester Garage, 234 West 108th St.
Manhattan Garage, 328 East 96th St.
Market Auto Co., 437 East 104th St.
Marrim, G. C., 485 Park Ave.
Martinique Garage, 320 West 30th St.
Mason Bros., 218 West 50th St.
Maxwell Gas Station, 204th St. & Bdway
Melrose Garage, 490 East 152d St.
Mercedes Repair Co., 218 East 54th St.
Merry, E. L., 651 Hudson St.
Mitchell-Edmonston, Inc., 28 W. 62d St.
Modern Garage, 230 West 68th St.
Morris Garage, 343 West 68th St.
Morris Garage, 1006 Morris Ave.
Moshulu Garage, 2800 Webster Ave.
Mott Haven Auto Co., 306 Mott Ave.
Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc., 379 East 139th St.
Monmouth Garage, 126 East 54th St.
Napier Garage Co., 109 West 51st St.
National Garage, 511 West 35th St.
New Home Garage, 225 West 21st St.
Newschafer Garage, 517 East 69th St.
N. Y. Auto Garage, 306 West 65th St.
N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co., 231 W. 42d St.
N.Y. Automobile Garage, 522 W. 36th St.
N. Y. Herald Garage, 320 West 37th St.
Normal Auto Station, 203 West 134th St.
O'Hare, J. J., Garage, 201-3 West 64th St.
Oldsmobile Co. of N.Y., 235 W. 88th St.
Oliver, A. Garage, 416 East 59th St.
157 West 18th St. Garage, Inc.
Opera House Garage, 148 West 39th St.
Packard Acme Garage, Inc., 134 West 30th St.
Packard Transportation & Repair Co., 236 West 41st St.
Palette Garage, 115 West 52d St.
Paramount Garage, 906 Prospect Ave.
Park Garage, 107 West 56th St.
Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co., 154 West 31st St.
Plaza Garage, 59 East 52d St.
Poertner Motor Co., 1750 Broadway
Prospect Garage, 342 East 41st St.
Proud Electric Co., 114 West 54th St.
Pyramid Garage, 218 West 55th St.
Quinlan Garage, 349 West 42d St.
Ray Auto Renting Co., 9 East 52d St.
Reid Auto Co., Crotona Ave. & Southern Boulevard
Reliable Club Garage, 1005 Morris Ave., Bronx
Renault Taxi Service, 249 West 64th St.
Reo Motor Co., 19 West 62d St.
Republic Motor Sales Co., 306 W. 64th St.
Riverside Auto Repair Co., 205 West 87th St.
Ross Garage, 1262 Boston Rd.
Royal Garage, 211 West 95th St.
Royal Garage, 102 West 107th St.
Ruff's Garage, 738 East 212th St.
Russell's Gasoline Station, Dyckman St. & Broadway
Ryan, Joseph A., 218 West 51st St.
S. & S. Garage, 155 West 54th St.
St. Nicholas Garage, 643 St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Urban Garage, 121 West 80th St.
Sanford Auto Co., F. T., 481 Park Ave.
Saratoga Garage, 406 East 108th St.
Security Garage, 303 West 129th St.
Serna, A., 337 East 48th St.
Seventy-Ninth St. Garage Cor., 406 East 79th St.
Seventh St. Garage, 7th & Lewis Sts.
Sevin, I., 173 Delancy St.
Silver Motor Co., C. T., 57th St. & Bdway
Sixty-Third St. Garage, 146 West 63d St.
Speedway Garage, 414 West 156th St.
Spengler Auto Co., 115 East 75th St.
Standard Auto Co., 186 East 73d St.
State Garage, 171 East 122d St.
Sterling Garage, 305 East 80th St.
Stearns Motor Co., F. H., 417 W. 55th St.
Sternberg Motor Co., 12th Ave. & 132d St.
Strathman Garage, 164 East 120th St.
Studebaker Cor. of America, 56th St. & Broadway
Stuyvesant Auto Trading Co., 224 East 9th St.
Superior Motor Garage Co., 208 West 76th St.
Tassi Garage, 45 Downing St.
Thedford's Garage, 303 West 96th St.
Thedford, Robert, 137 West 89th St.
Thomay Auto Service Co., 241 W. 68th St.
Thomson, J. F., Main St., Westchester
Trinity Garage, 917 Trinity Ave.
Twelfth St. Garage Co., 245 West 12th St.
Twentieth Street Garage, 520 W. 20th St.
Twenty-Fifth Street Garage, 25th St. & 12th Ave.
Tyrrell & Co., Geo. H., 195th St. & Webster Ave.
Underwood, F. D., 330 West 70th St.
Union Garage, 1117 Union Ave.
United Garage Co., Inc., 102 West End Ave.
Vanderbilt Garage, 155 East 35th St.
Victoria Garage, 231 West 142d St.
Walsh & McCook, 238 East 37th St.
Washington Heights Garage, 554 West 168th St.
Washington Square Garage, 78 Washington Square, South
Webster Garage, 3134 Webster Ave.
West End Auto Palace, 212 West 89th St.
West End Garage, 91 West End Ave.
West Sixty-Seventh St. Garage, 52 West 67th St.
White Company, 631 West 57th St.
White, Peter, 512 Wet 37th St.
Whitman & Schier, 238 East 20th St.
Wicke's Garage, 414 East 102d St.
Williams & Morford, 205 West End Av.
Winton Motor Car Co., 70th St. & Bdway
Woodstock Garage, 770 East 158th St.
Yorkville Central Garage, 205 E. 86th St.
Yorkville Garage, 327 East 84th St.
Yorkville Garage, 113 East 77th St.

BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Academy Garage, 839 Union St., Bklyn
Ajax Garage, 1569 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Allen Co., I. M., 116 South Portland Ave., Brooklyn
Allens Garage, 22d Street, Flushing
Amann, Chas., 79 Fulton Ave., Astoria
Anderson & Sieck, Ramblersville, N. Y.
Apex Garage, Richmond Hill
Astoria Garage, Willow & Franklin Sts., Astoria
Astoria Taxi Co., 369 Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Atlas Garage, 57 New York Ave., Bklyn
Aubinger, Harry A., Jamaica
Auto Repair & Machine Works, Bayside, L. I.
Baker, C. A., Jamaica
Barrington's Garage, 54 Diamond St., Brooklyn
Bath Beach Garage, 1907 Cropsey Ave., Brooklyn
Bay Ridge Garage, 359 55th St., Brooklyn
Bayside Garage, Foot Ocean Ave., Manhattan Beh.
Beaver Garage, 100 Beaver St., Brooklyn
Bedford Auto Garage, 943 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Bedford Ave., Garage, 639 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Beenhurst Garage, Whitestone, L. I.
Berger-Madden Garage, 4th Ave. & Douglass St., Brooklyn
Beverly Garage, 140 Lott Street, Brooklyn
Blythebourne Garage, 1339 50th St., Brooklyn
Boerum Place Garage, 27 Boerum Pl., Brooklyn
Broadway Auto Co., 58 Humboldt St., Brooklyn
Broadway Penn Garage, Broadway & Penn St., Brooklyn
Broadway Taxi Co., 383 Lockwood St., Astoria
Brooklyn Motor Car Co., 44 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn
Bklyn. Riding & Driving Club, Flatbush Ave. & Plaza St., Brooklyn
Brown, C. J., Bridge Plaza, L. I. City
Brosek Auto Repair Co., 220 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn
Buick Motor Car Co., 324 Butler St., Brooklyn
Calkins Garage, 78 Radde St., L. I. City
Cameron, J. E., Richmond Hill
Central Garage, 595 Quincy St., Brooklyn
Clarendon Garage, 248 East 20th St., Brooklyn
Classon Garage, 25 Kosciusko St., Bklyn
Coney Island Garage, 2362 West 8th St., Coney Island
Cornelis Garage, Little Neck, L. I.
Covert Garage, 135 Covert St., Brooklyn
Cross Garage, 334 4th St., Brooklyn
Crossman, Chas. B., 107 Monroe St., Brooklyn
Curtis Auto Co., 70 Albany Ave., Bklyn
DeLuze Garage, 105 So. 6th St., Brooklyn
De Rosa's Garage, 4th Ave. & Carroll St., Brooklyn
Dickover, H. M. & Son, 5905 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn
Diger, E. H., 478 11th St., Brooklyn
Disbrow Bros., Jamaica
Disbrow Garage, 330 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Dinguid Bros., 902 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Doyle, Geo., 83 Kings Highway, Brooklyn
Duerr Geo., College Point, L. I.
Dutch Gasoline Station, Flushing, L. I.
East New York Garage, 73 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn
Eggers-Knight Auto Co., Jamaica
E. & H. Garage, 336 Herkimer St., Brooklyn
Emerson Place Garage, 94 Emerson Pl., Brooklyn
Erasmus Garage, 9 Johnson Pl., Brooklyn
Ferrigno, G., 280 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Firenco Bros., 378 Sackett St., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Co., 2222 Tilden Ave., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Service, 1345 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn
Flushing Ave. Auto Moving Co., 110 Broadway, Flushing
Flushing Auto Garage, 107 Broadway, Flushing
Ford Motor Co., Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Ford Motor Car Co., 1474 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Forest Hills Garage, Forest Hills, L. I.
Forest Parkway Supply, Woodhaven, L. I.
Forster, G. W., 102 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn
Foster Ave. Garage, East 7th St. & Foster Ave., Brooklyn
Geddes, John, Flushing, L. I.
General Vehicle Co., Borden & Review Aves., L. I. City
Geehan, Frank, Woodhaven, L. I.
Glacklin Co., Thomas, 107 Lawrence St., Brooklyn
Globe Motor Co., 1001 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Greenwood Garage, 635 E. 28th St., Bklyn
Greenpoint Garage, Manhattan & Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Grismere, C. W., Queens, L. I.
Hancock Garage, 946 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Harts Garage, Corona, L. I.
Hawthorne Garage, 1187 Nostrand Ave.
Hill, R. A., 6520 Fort Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn
Hohweimer & Son, 378 Vernon Ave., Brooklyn
Hommel, F., 5004 Church Ave., Brooklyn
Horn & McCracken, College Point, L. I.
International Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Irving Garage, 1007 Ave. Q., Brooklyn
Jackson Garage, Jackson Ave., Corona
Jones, W. B., Springfield, L. I.
Kaiser Garten Garage, Surf Ave. & West 20th St., Coney Island
Kammerer, Mrs. C., Queens, L. I.
Kaufman, L. J., 334 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 1102 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 3390 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 1515 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 176 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 172 Taylor St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, S., 75 Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn
Keller, K., Woodhaven, L. I.
Kensington Garage, 713 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Kernochen, T. K., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kestler Bros., 167 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kew Gardens Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kirkham, I. C., 1365 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Kohlmeyers Garage, 1726 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn
Koster & Son, D., Jamaica, L. I.
Kosuth Auto Exchange, 14 Kosuth Pl., Brooklyn
Kunars Garage, Flushing Rd., Woodside, L. I.
Lake & Son, J. J., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Lemmay Garage, Oliver Pl., Elmhurst, L. I.
Lexington Garage, 411 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Louvet, A. E., Woodhaven, L. I.
Manhattan Ave. Garage, 583 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn
Manor Garage, Anthony Bier, Prop., 1908 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
Manor Garage, 1908 Jamaica Ave., Bklyn
Marcy Garage, 633 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn
Mauer Garage, 205 Mauer St., Brooklyn
Maxwell Motor Sales Cor., Webster Ave., L. I. City
Mellare, L., Ozone Park, L. I.
Midwood Gasoline Station, Coney Island Avenue & Avenue J
Migge, H., Wyoming, L. I.
Mitchell Garage, 29 Kosciusko St., Bklyn
Model Garage, 95 Paynter Ave., L. I. City
Molds Garage, Corona, L. I.
Mott Bros., Jamaica, L. I.
Mooney, James, Flatbush Ave. & Duffield St., Brooklyn
Morgan Ave. Garage, Morgan Ave. & Meserole St., Brooklyn
Mortimers Garage, Douglaston, L. I.
Mullers Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Nonpareil Garage, 794 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Ocean Ave. Garage, 2042 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn
O'Neil, Peter C., 1424 St. Johns Pl.
Ormond Garage, 10 Ormond Pl., Brooklyn
O'Rourke's Garage, 361 91st St., Brooklyn
Ottens, J. F. H., Jamaica, L. I.
Park Garage, 804 Park Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Garage, 172 Parkside Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Gasoline Station, 2006 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Parkway Garage, 5020 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Pastre Auto Co., A. E., 18 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Pattison, H., Ramblersville, L. I.
Pioneer Garage, 23 Cranberry St., Bklyn
Pitkin Auto Co., 2130 Bergen St., Bklyn
Plunkett, Wm. H., So. Ozone Park, L. I.
Pool, George & Son, 72 Fulton St.
Portland Garage, 670 Pacific St.
Pratt-Hendricks Co., 233 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn
Prospect Stable & Garage, 731 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Pulis, William, Jackson Ave., Elmhurst, L. I.
Pupki Garage, 488 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Queens Auto Repair Shop, Queens, L. I.
Queensboro Garage, 66 Broadway, Flushing
Queens Boulevard Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Rau, E. F., 1620 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Reiss, F. J., 47 Forrest Ave., Brooklyn
Richmond Hill Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Ridgewood Ave. Garage, 295 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn
Ridgewood Garage, Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Rd., Brooklyn
Rosmar, M., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Royal Garage, 1005 Greene Ave., Bklyn
Rumbold Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Rupp, Leonard, Glendale, L. I.
St. George Garage, 53 Clark St., Brooklyn
St. Marks Garage, 1179 Bergen St., Brooklyn
Sachse & Mark, 177 Van Devanter Ave., Astoria
Schaefer, H. C., 183 Huron St., Brooklyn
Schumachers Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Schwartz Garage, 27 Grand Ave., Astoria
Seagate Garage, West 37th St. & Mermaid Ave., Coney Island
Shelburne Garage, Foot Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Shore Road Garage, 316 75th St., Bklyn
Siegman, F., Highland Boulevard & Gillen Pl., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Bushwick Ave. & Aberdeen St., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Eastern Parkway & Somers St., Brooklyn
Sixth Ave. Garage, 5616 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn
Sixth St. Garage, 282 Sixth St., Brooklyn
Sloan Engineering Co., 240 Hall St., Brooklyn
Snyder & Son, J. J., 55 Snyder Ave., Bklyn
Stephens, B. F., 39 Stephens Court, Bklyn
Sterling Pl. Garage, 788 Sterling Pl.
Sterling Trucking Co., 1044 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Stuyvesant Heights Garage, 98 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn
Sweeney & Nall Auto Co., 2188 Clarendon Rd., Brooklyn
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Tafts City Garage, 110 1st Ave., L. I. City
Tiemann, F. M., 88 Fulton St., Brooklyn
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Watkins 94. Garage, 109 Watkins St., Brooklyn
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Wellman, C. J., Old Mill, Brooklyn
Welch, F. R., Ocean Parkway & Prospect Ave., Brooklyn
Wiegels Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Wiener Motor Works, North Beach, L. I.
Williams Auto Service Co., 372 12th St., Brooklyn
Williams, C. J., 2783 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Wilson Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Windsor-Mahnud Co., 1410 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Wittenberg & Helmus, Arlington & Miller Aves., Brooklyn
Woods Garage, 431 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn
Zarega Garage, 22 College Pl., Brooklyn

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Castleton Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Columbian Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Granite Garage, Port Richmond, S. I.
Great Kills Garage, Great Kills, S. I.
Inter Borough Garage, W. Brighton, S. I.
Newmann's Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Peto & Boyd, Tottenville, S. I.
Pleasant Plains Garage, Prince's Bay, S. I.
Progress Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Richmond Garage, Port Richmond, S. I.
Stapleton Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Schenk's Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Tottenville Garage, Tottenville, S. I.
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Jacob, Robert, City Island, N. Y.
Keeley, C. J., City Island, N. Y.
Kraemer, H., College Point, L. I.
Law, Edgar, Flatlands Bay, Brooklyn
Malakoff, A., City Island, N. Y.
Franz Marquardt, City Island
Needham, William, College Point, L. I.
Paugh, John, Princess Bay, Staten Island
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....368 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 905, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai.

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Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1915.

OPEN MERCHANDISE.

The purely economic nature of the Anglo-French loan proposed to be placed in this country is obscured by an emotional discussion as meaningless as it is futile. Many people prefer to think of it as a favor which we may withhold or not, accordingly as we believe or disbelieve in war, in either side of it, in the cause of the particular borrowers, in the ethics of supplying belligerents at all with munitions and the means of keeping up a fight. They talk of defeating the loan, ostensibly on the ground that to do so would foreshorten the conflict. The converse of this proposition is that to grant the loan would be to assume some manner of moral or other responsibility for the war's continuation. These are mere sayings, rising not from any depth of economic thought, but from feeling and bias beforehand.

The matter is one of business, with hereness and hereafterness. The hereness of it is that we have goods to sell which Europe needs. It is no more possible to think of European countries not buying what they need from us than of our not selling what we cannot use. The necessities are mutual—ours to have a market for our great surplus of production, theirs to have command of goods. The loan proposed to be floated here is but a means. If that should fail, other means would be adopted.

If, for instance, it were possible to "defeat the loan," that would not stop the exportation of goods to Europe. It might somewhat diminish trade, but that would be our loss. If England cannot buy with credit she will buy with gold, because, in the last extremity, that's what gold is for, and she could better afford to denude herself of all she has of it than to do without the goods required for war. Gold is useless for military purposes. Its only value is in exchange, with people who will not take payment in any other way. England has still other resources. She could by a kind of financial conscription force her people to exchange their American stocks and bonds for war loans, and then send a billion dollars' worth of American securities to be sold on the New York Stock Exchange. We should have to buy them and pay for them in the goods that England wanted. A loan such as now is under negotiation is the simplest, most businesslike arrangement. There ought to be only this paramount question: What rate of interest and degree of protection will be necessary to make the securities attractive to American investors in competition with other things?

The hereafterness of it is that we should have perhaps more to lose by a failure of the loan than England. If we obliged her to pay in gold, our ultimate position would be exceedingly embarrassing. For this country to amass a prodigious store of gold as a monument to its distrust of its largest Old World customers would be stupid, perhaps dangerous. We do not need the gold. And if we forced the British Chancellor of the Exchequer to appropriate all the American securities in England and offer them for sale in Wall Street, we should have many unexpected things suddenly to think of. Most of all, we should have lost that eminence in the world of trade and finance which we are already beginning to feel boastful of.

Trading is two sided. One must give and take, accept some risk, and reckon profits less the hazard. There are many things we have to learn. We are deficient in the sense of proportion. A billion-dollar loan to Europe seems a tremendous thing. We never loaned at all to any one before. But it is not much for Great Britain and France, either one or both together, to borrow from us. They own our stocks and bonds to several times that sum. We first were built with borrowed European money. There is no sentiment owing on that account. That was business, too.

It is fair for the loan Commissioners to make the best terms they can, and equally the business of American bankers to stand upon their judgment of what will constitute in this country a war loan attractive to investors. Everything must bear its cost. War borrowing is bound to be costly. When a country like Great Britain has to pay 4½ per cent. for war money at home and guarantee investors against a shrinkage of their principal, the fact must be recognized that the price of credit in the world has risen. It is not a question of the British people's ability to pay. It is a question only of meeting conditions as they are. At the end of the civil war the United States Government was paying 7 1-3 per cent. for money.

MR. HAY'S CHANGE OF HEART.

It seems too good to be true, the change that has come over Mr. HAY of Virginia. Year after year, as Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, he has opposed the strengthening of our land defenses. Now he speaks out for an increase in the army, and for payment by the Federal Government to the National Guard so as to put the organized militia of the States on a stronger basis as the larger part of our first line of defense. Mr. HAY eases his soul, to be sure, by a fierce protest against conscription. In that he has our heartiest support. Conscription in the United States is wholly out of the question. As a matter of fact it has not been suggested by any influential person. There has been much talk about imitating the Swiss system in forming an efficient reserve, but that has been coupled with no thought of forcing men to take military training.

With Mr. HAY standing where he does, and new indications every day that there is to be no serious opposition in the West to the plans for army and navy development, the prospect is bright for preparedness. Michigan's Congressional delegation is strongly in favor of it, and in an interview with Mr. VICTOR MURDOCK in yesterday's TIMES assurance was conveyed that Kansas favors the policy of securing peace by making ourselves ready for defense. Kansas is a big navy State.

CALERO AND MAGON.

The appeal to the Latin-American members of the Pan-American conference, signed by MANUEL CALERO and FLORES MAGON, two Mexicans who have held high offices, which was published in THE TIMES yesterday, embodies a view of the Mexican situation which is interesting and deserves attention. Although the appeal was not placed before Secretary LANSING, and was addressed only to his colleagues representing South and Central American republics, it amounts to an indictment of our Mexican policy from the beginning of the present troubles with the assassination of MADERO. Messrs. CALERO and MAGON err, we fancy, in their judgment of the purpose of the Pan-American proposal of Aug. 11; the note suggesting a peace conference of all the factions was inevitably addressed to the faction leaders, to the men who have kept themselves prominently before the world, but the plans for the reorganization of the Government that might have been formed if the invitation of the conference had been accepted would necessarily have demanded the cooperation ultimately of the worthy people of that estimable Mexican middle class who have taken no part in the revolution or the needless warfare which has followed it. That the revolution was finished a year ago no American needed to be told. If CARRANZA had not quarreled with VILLA, Mexico might now be enjoying peace and prosperity; it is barely possible that if the quarrel had not been kept alive by certain international meddlers it might have been settled before now.

The two ex-Ministers protest against recognition of any faction leader, against outside assistance to Carranzistas, Villistas, Zapatistas, and Huertistas alike. They believe that the action of this Government has prolonged the Mexican conflict, that HUERTA'S dictatorship was vitalized by the openly hostile attitude toward it of the United States Government, because the Mexicans resent all outside interference and, whatever their differences may be among themselves, stand together in defense of their sovereignty. This seems to be hair-splitting argument when considered in connection with the statement that the middle class of professional and business men, who desire a political system of order, justice, and liberty based on the Constitution, and the 8,000,000 passive illiterates have no interest in either the reactionaries or the revolutionaries. The leaders of the revolutionary factions are lumped together as self-seeking conspirators, supported by 15,000 or 20,000 armed criminals, released from prison, and the blood-thirsty Yaquis. We fear that Messrs. CALERO and MAGON have been led by the violence of their emotions into certain extravagancies of speech.

But that intelligent and non-militant Mexican middle class undoubtedly exists, and has suffered greatly from the devastation of the country by the revolutionists and the outrages of bandits. Why it has not risen in its might and crushed the mischief-makers is a question we have often asked. The question is now answered by CALERO and MAGON. All Mexicans resent advice, proffers of assistance, and interference of any sort from foreigners. Until the United States lets Mexico alone Mexico will enjoy itself as best it can without law, order, or Government. "Leave Mexico to its own miseries," cry CALERO and MAGON to the Latin-American diplomats, and then they gravely suggest a course for the United States to adopt which would amount to interference of a pronounced sort. Place an embargo on shipments of all arms and ammunition to Mexico and enforce it strictly. That plan has been considered. We mentioned it yesterday as a possible last resort; but it would be a severe measure and unusual. An embargo on the exportation of food and clothing to Mexico would not be a more extraordinary departure from trade customs. But we may have to come to it, not to gratify Mexicans' idea of their own sovereignty, but to keep them from killing each other.

Meanwhile we shall continue to hope for better results, and in spite of CALERO and MAGON'S advice to the United States Government, addressed to Latin-Americans for Latin-American consumption, we shall hold to the reasonable opinion that the various factions in Mexico are all more or less representative and that a firm, sane stand by the Washington Government, with less meddling on the part of its subordinates, may yet lead to an understanding between these factions which will lead, in turn, to a permanent peace.

THE GUARANTOR OF MR. MOSS.

The unshakable confidence of Mr. FRANK MOSS that he is the only Republican candidate for District Attorney who can "beat Tammany," has amused or irritated, according to their temperament, spectators of his campaign against Mr. PERKINS. Was Mr. Moss subject to a hallucination, a fixed idea, or were his abilities accompanied with too lofty a sense of their size and indispensability? If the expression of neither of these theories is too urbane, it must be said in confession and avoidance that no others seemed possible. The community was mystified. Mr. Moss was going up and down in the city, proclaiming his soleness and onliness. He was the one scourge and hammer of Tammany. All others were counterfeits.

The mystery has been laid bare. The modesty and the judgment of Mr. Moss are vindicated. His estimate of his power and popularity, his certainty of victory, if he discomfits Mr. PERKINS, rests on an infallible guarantee. It is founded on wisdom and truth:

> Mr. SULZER said he considered me the only man who could beat Tammany.

Where is the scorner who will dare to impeach, so to speak, that irreproachable and austere authority? Who will doubt that certification? Teucro judice et auspice Teucro, with SULZER as his patron and sponsor, Mr. Moss goes forth to battle and to triumph. Mr. PERKINS must be stolid, or he would have withdrawn after this fatal revelation.

THE FOUR MILLION.

It is the duty of the National Chairman of any party to sound the tocsin, give the rallying cry, fire the party heart; so that a good deal of what VICTOR MURDOCK said to the Progressive County Chairmen and to the reporters was the necessary patter of a political leader, and not mathematically exact. But mingled with it there was a good deal of sound sense; in fact, wherever he departed from the harmless, necessary rainbow-chasing expected of a Chairman, it was all sound sense. For instance:

> **In 1912 4,000,000 voters broke their old party ties, and few voters who have once become independent will ever worship a party label again.**

The slightest acquaintance with political history will verify this statement. Every important secession has made permanent estrays of most of the seceders. Many of the bolters of 1872 came back, but even they remained independent and troublesome; the Mugwumps of 1884, the silver Republican bolters of 1896, the Barnburners of 1848—the same thing is true of all of them. The secession of 1912 was on a greater scale than has ever been seen before in either party. The habit of independence is easily acquired and sticks. Hitherto the Democratic Party has suffered chiefly from the acquisition of that habit by its members; 1912 evened things.

Of course, as a National Chairman, Mr. MURDOCK was bound to draw cheering lessons from this for his own party. But nothing is clearer than that the Progressives, as a party, have shot their bolt. The American liking is not for remaining in a third-party minority and voting ineffectively. What will become of those voters who have once cast off the party label and found freedom to their liking? They will scrutinize carefully the Republican ticket and platform, and if what they see is not to their liking many of them will vote the Democratic ticket. If Mr. MURDOCK does not believe this, let him journey to Oyster Bay and ask the opinion of a greater than he.

Already the Californians, most determined of Progressives, make hardly any secret of their intention to bolt again, and bolt in such a way as to produce results, if next year's Republican ticket is reactionary. Mr. MURDOCK can find among the Progressives of many Western States, probably including his own, a willingness to vote for WILSON rather than waste their votes or vote for a standpat Republican. "The Republicans," he says, "if they had a chance, would give us another Payne-Aldrich bill," and hence he argues that the issue the Republican leaders are trying to lay down will attract no Progressives. With a standpat Republican candidate, a standpat Republican platform, and the well-known American distaste for futile third parties, would Mr. MURDOCK be surprised to find a large number of those 4,000,000 new independents voting the Democratic ticket?

IT IS NOT PARTISAN.

In a letter in yesterday's Sun Mr. GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM points out, as Mr. ROOT and others have, the absolute baselessness of the charge that the new Constitution is "Republican." Thirty-two of thirty-three amendments received the votes of a majority of both Democratic and Republican delegates. From July 1, when the attempt of a few hidebound Republican partisans to induce the convention to reapportion the Senate and Assembly districts for Republican advantage was squelched, the majority on both sides put aside political rancors and hopes and worked conscientiously and fairly to make a better frame of government. Mr. WICKERSHAM says, and no doubt Mr. MORGAN J. O'BRIEN and Mr. DE LANCEY NICOLL will corroborate him:

> The great questions of the reorganization of the State executive government, reform in the method of providing for the financial needs of the State, legislative powers and methods of procedure, home rule for cities and counties, reform in judicial procedure and in the organization and jurisdiction of the courts, besides many questions of less importance, were debated and decided without division on party lines.

Former Senator BRACKETT, a typical representative of the old school Republican politician, showed how "Republican" the new Constitution looked to him. He lamented that the Republican delegates "have deliberately surrendered their opportunity here and passed the State over to the control of Tammany Hall." The Republican foes of the new Constitution assail it for not being "Republican"; its Democratic foes assail it for being "Republican." It is neither Democratic nor Republican. It provides changes and improvements imperiously necessary. The short ballot and reorganization of the State Government, the executive budget, the reform of civil procedure, the simplification of practice and expedition of justice: these, neither Democratic nor Republican, but for the general benefit, are enough in themselves to justify the impartial work of the Constitutional Convention, and they will justify at the polls.

AN APOLOGY.

When heat and moisture conspired against the comfort of the country last week THE TIMES, while urging its readers to philosophic interior coolness, spoke with perhaps too much warmth of that long rage of fire and mugginess. The moral or immoral reactions of such a "spell" of seething and torture may make the generous heart gentle even to malefactors. As a Babylonian cylinder, lately translated, says:

> If, on the Mesopotamian plain,
> CAIN slaughtered ABEL, did it he
> Because the heat went to his brain,
> Accompanied with humidity?

But no sag in good behavior occurred, and yesterday the report of the Board of Health showed that the mortality in that boiling week was .88 less a thousand than in the corresponding week of 1914. That decimal means, we are told, ninety-two lives. The heat that baked, the humidity that drowned the world, was kindly in spite of the fury with which it was received. Henceforth, when such seemingly devouring days are sent, let us think, with Dr. HORACE BUSHNELL, of "The Moral Uses of Dark Things." Humidity is a good many diameters better than it is painted on the nerves and in the memory. Like RICHARD III., it has been much maligned.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Rockefeller Out in the Coal Fields.

While some may see in the present visit of the younger Mr. ROCKEFELLER to the Colorado coal fields only a regrettably belated performance of what such critics would call an obvious duty imposed by his responsibilities, there is much more than that in it, both of promise and performance. For one thing it is in the existing circumstances a demonstration not only of moral courage—by clear implication it admits and as far as possible rectifies a past mistake. It also shows physical courage of just the sort sure to win admiration, no matter how reluctant, from the element of Colorado's population whose denunciations of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, his absenteeism, and his trust in his local agents have been most violent.

That in itself will tend to facilitate the better understanding of the situation and by each side of the other on which a restoration of peace and the substitution of good-will for hostility in Colorado so largely depend. On the other hand, if there is much for Mr. ROCKEFELLER to learn about the miners and their life, there is at least as much for them to learn about him—much of which they could not possibly be convinced in any other way than by personal contact. As it happens, he has no reason to fear the results of meeting the miners face to face.

They will find that every one of their assumptions and preconceptions as to his character, his bearing and his appearance, his ambitions and purposes, was based on error. They will see a man very evidently as sensible as he is sincere, with something of reserve that may pass for coldness in his manner, but without a trace of canting religiosity, well informed and ready to be informed, and honestly desirous to base his actions on facts rather than on theories. In short, the younger Mr. ROCKEFELLER will produce a good impression on those who have thought themselves to be his enemies and who have believed him to be theirs.

In winning favor he will be helped, of course, and somewhat unduly, just as Kings and Queens are, by the mere display of the humanity and kindliness that are accepted as a matter of inevitable expectation and not particularly creditable in those not set apart from their fellows by one or another form of eminence or distinction. For him to be talking quietly, as man to man, with a begrimed miner ought not to count much to his advantage, perhaps, but it certainly will, and so, though his enormous wealth is in some ways a hindrance to the establishment of cordial relations between him and those who are in effect his employés, in others it will help toward that highly desirable end.

Censorship Subjected to Analysis.

More than additional information about the Zeppelin raids on London has been acquired from the American travelers now arriving from that city. In the marked differences between their accounts of what they saw and the official statements of what happened there is a whole course of lectures on military censorship as it has been applied by the British authorities.

We discover, for instance, that the censors have been guilty of that form of falsehood against which the English, like ourselves, give warning when they make every witness in court swear, before he begins to testify, that he will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. The censors have been veracious enough, as far as they went, and they have done no lying in the sense of saying what was not so, but they have tried, and for the time successfully, to deceive the British public and the rest of the world by giving out as a complete revelation of the facts statements that covered only a part of them.

Whether this was right or not is a question that can be left to the professional moralists. Even they, probably, would not be insistent that the spokesmen of a nation engaged in a desperate war with a powerful enemy should, when compelled to say something, recognize an obligation to tell the whole truth. Most other people will view the problem as one of expediency rather than of morals—will ask if the end attained justified the deceptive concealment.

That end was the creation of a belief that Zeppelins have a smaller destructive capacity than they really possess. The motive of the course pursued was obviously a fear that, if the whole truth was known, either the Germans would be led to increase their efforts of this kind or the British public would yield to panic fears. But probably the Germans are doing all they can now, and all accounts agree that the Londoners were enraged rather than frightened by what they did know about the raids. It is also probable, therefore, that increase of knowledge would have increased rage, not fright, particularly as the additional details do not in any way demonstrate that the Zeppelins are capable of measurably diminishing England's military strength and resources. What they do remains crime, not war, and there is every indication that the whole truth would have been a signal for a fiercer advance on such an enemy, not one for a retreat from him. So the chief effect of the censor's caution seems to have been to inspire distrust, real though unjust, of all he says. And that, certainly, is not expedient.

Submarines to Keep the Peace.

Though somewhat amusing, it is not at all surprising, that HENRY FORD'S violent antagonism to preparation for the possibility of war which he so abhors should have shown signs of returning calm and an inclination to reconsider "preparedness" the moment somebody suggested to him that nobody could hurt us if we had a whole lot of submarines bearing to ordinary submarines the same relation borne by the automobile he knows and loves best to most other automobiles.

That, as the world's people might put it, "hit him right where he lives," and so eager was he to lay this noble plan before the Secretary of the Navy that he forgot to reveal to that official—or to anybody else until he was reminded of it—that the idea was not his own, but Professor H. C. PARKER'S. He forgot, too, that even a small and cheap submarine, if it proved practical and efficient—and Mr. FORD would be the very last man to doubt that—would do even more than its larger predecessors to change war from open and more or less honorable combat to cold-blooded murder and assassination without warning.

That Mr. FORD means well nobody has the slightest doubt, but his mind, like the dyer's hand, has been tinted by what it works in. Cynics—who are always wrong, by the way—will bark shortly and sharply, after their kind, at the readiness of this peace propagandist to create a demand for the one implement of slaughter which he is notably qualified by experience, capital, and equipment to manufacture at a profit. And it's really a pity that they should have the opportunity, for Mr. FORD, as now and here, gets the free advertising in "pure reading matter" so envied by the makers of other cars than his with what are presumably as few thoughts of the main chance as is humanly possible.

Castle Williams Misnamed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have not many ancient monuments in this new country of ours; but such as we have seem worthy of proper description. In today's issue of THE TIMES the old fort on Governors Island is described as "Fort William." Is not its real name "Castle Williams"? S. C. H.

Rye, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1915.

THE UNEXPECTED.

One mocked at death, for being strong of limb
And fearless, death no terrors had for him:
"From out my course I shall not move a jot,
Let him approach at will; I fear him not!"

Yet, when the conqueror whom he thought to meet
As man meets man, erect upon his feet,
Came creeping in long twilight shadows, he
Fell on his knees and writhed in agony.

Another, not self-confident but frail,
Feared death from his youth upward; e'en would quail
At every shadow which upon his path
Seemed pointing toward him in its sombre wrath.

Yet, when death came, not wrapped in lengthened gloom
As all life long this man expected doom,
But sudden in the sunlight, not a trace
Of fear remained; he met him face to face.

M. E. BUHLER.

AS AMERICANS DIE.

A Discussion of Our Declining Power to Resist Organic Disease.

New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to your editorial comment on my recent letter relating to the declining resisting power of the American people to the organic diseases, can we afford to brush aside this important question without reference to the available facts relating to it?

The theory that the increase in the mortality from organic disease is due to the decrease in the mortality from communicable disease most common to the younger ages seems logical, and is the first thought that occurs to one. But, unfortunately, the increasing organic disease problem cannot be so easily disposed of. There are at least two facts in the way of the theory that this increase is natural and to be expected.

First, the life-saving from communicable disease has occurred almost wholly among infants, children, and in early adult life. By far the most of it has occurred within the last twenty or twenty-five years—since the discovery of the cause and means of finding these germ diseases. Hence, it is obvious that these people are not yet old enough to reach the period of middle life and beyond, where the degenerative disease death rate is increasing so rapidly. The census shows but a very slight change in recent years in the proportion of the American population above the ages 40 to 50.

The second consideration which was apparently overlooked is the record of the leading countries of Europe. If the decline in mortality from the germ diseases in America has already caused a sufficient number of additional lives to pass into the older age groups to cause the heavy increase in organic disease, the same increase should have occurred in England and Wales, Sweden, Denmark, Prussia, &c., for in those countries the life saving from the germ diseases has been even greater than in America. But instead of increasing, the mortality from organic disease in those countries has virtually stood still. In England and Wales it has actually declined in recent years.

Nor can we ignore the fact that the general death rate in the leading hygienic countries of Europe has decreased at all age periods, while it has increased in this country above age-group 40.

Whatever the cause of our declining power to resist organic disease may be, it appears from this that it is local to our country. It is true that Americans, like other people, must all die of something, but the trouble is that they die too soon. They have apparently not yet adjusted themselves to the extraordinary changes in living habits and conditions which have come to them in recent years.

Occasionally we hear people try to solve this problem by the sweeping assertion that our mortality records are valueless. This is far from the fact. We have enough reliable records to clearly indicate the trend of mortality from the different diseases, and especially from large groups of diseases like those under consideration, and the trend of the general death rate is also reliably shown by our records.

If we are told that the best records of 1880 (Massachusetts and New Jersey) were not reliable for comparison, we compare with those of 1890 and get virtually the same curve on degenerative diseases. And then we come down to 1900 and compare it with 1910 and get a similar curve. During this last census interval there was very little change in accuracy or completeness of the records in the registration area, and yet we find even in this short period an increase in the degenerative diseases' death rate ranging from 17 per cent. to 38 per cent. in eight registration States, and from 20 per cent. to 53 per cent. in eight widely separated registration cities.

Making the most liberal allowance for errors, it is clear that this adverse trend is still a serious matter. It is also worth remembering that the records show that this increase is confined to no particular class of our people or section of our country, nor is it confined to the so-called strenuous business man or to indoor people. The census shows that in a group of male breadwinners numbering over 4,000,000 the death rate from the organic group of diseases increased in ten years as follows:

Laboring and servant class 37 per cent.
Manufacturing and mechanical industries 54 per cent.
Agricultural, transportation, &c., 66 per cent.

But wholly aside from the question of the increase we are losing about 400,000 people annually from these diseases. Virtually all of these deaths could be deferred, many of them for several years, by applying the knowledge which we have already gained from experience and science in the field of disease prevention.

The importance of the new nationwide movement to spread knowledge of individual hygiene can be appreciated when we realize that at least 15,000,000 Americans are constantly in the development period of these maladies from the incipient to the serious stage. To teach these people how to guard against the early breaking down of the vital organs is a national life-saving problem.

As a matter of national defense and race protection the Government should investigate the whole question of national vitality, and everything within the bounds of reason should be done to urge our people to learn and obey the laws of individual hygiene. Surely the protection of the vitality of the race is a national problem.

A practical and comprehensive course in personal hygiene has already been provided by the New York City school authorities for the elementary grades, and every school in the country should be encouraged to adopt a similar plan. E. E. RITTENHOUSE.

The Little Russians' Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your account of the mass meeting held at Cooper Union ("Little Russians Meet to Protest") there are two serious errors, due no doubt to the fact that most of the speeches were delivered in Ukrainian, a language unfamiliar to your reporters.

We did not protest against the killing of Professor Hrushevsky, as we have not yet received any news of his death; the protest was directed against his arrest and deportation to Siberia. And there are not 40,000,000 Ukrainians in Galicia; the actual number is somewhat over 4,000,000. But the figure given for Russia, namely, 32,000,000, is, approximately, correct.

JACOB WITTMER HARTMANN.

New York, Sept. 19, 1915.

Without Middlemen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in THE TIMES that the "Housewives League," which, I understand, is an organization to save the consumer the profit of the middleman, is to have on sale a shipment of peaches from Rochester that is to be retailed at 45 cents per basket. At the Rochester Public (Farmers) Market every day last week strictly standard No. 1 peaches, packed in regulation baskets, were sold for from 10 to 11 cents per basket, while No. 2 sold from 5 to 7 cents per basket. These same peaches were sold at retail in Rochester at from 18 to 23 cents per basket, while the seconds were sold at from 5 to 8 cents. MIDDLEMAN.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1915.

Safety First in Tablets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that people will carry bichloride of mercury tablets about in soda mint bottles and other careless ways, I would suggest that the tablets should be made in the form of a diamond and colored blue. Then no one could mistake them day or night.

New York, Sept. 20, 1915. W.

A Woman's Sailor Sense.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The many explanations offered to solve the question of starboard and port seem so unnecessary. Why not simply call them left and right? In other words, why require one to work out an example when a direct answer is possible? LOUISE MILLER.

New York, Sept. 18, 1915.

THRUSTING TRADE ON SOUTH AMERICA.

The Task of Educating Forty Million People to Want More Things and Prefer Those of Non-European Manufacture.

By BERNARD MOSES,

Professor of History and Political Science, University of California, Author of "The Spanish Dependencies in South America."

Walnut Creek, Cal., Sept. 18, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The return to Bordeaux of the mission sent from France to South America to study the best means to develop commercial, maritime, and financial relations between France and Latin America suggests the comparative prospects of the United States and Europe with reference to trade with South America. Of the forty millions, more or less, who inhabit that region, a large part have simple wants that are entirely met by local production. The bulk of the inhabitants of Bolivia, for instance, Indians and mestizos in the lower grades of civilization, make very little or no demand for imported articles; and what is especially true of Bolivia is in a measure true of a large part of the inhabitants of the other States. The earnings of this class are small, and their wants, adjusted to their gains, have become fixed by long continuance under conditions to which successive decades have brought little or no change.

Members of this class are not interested in foreign trade. They see no reason why foreigners should seek to trade with them or appear and dwell among them. The influence of the Church, in so far as it affects them in their secular affairs, helps to strengthen this sentiment. Until recently the Church in South America, in its isolation, maintained its mediaeval character and ambitions. Seeing that the active business life of the modern world tends to set aside this mediaevalism and produce a state of mind unfavorable to ecclesiastical domination, the Church has often, perhaps generally in South America, sympathized with the non-progressive and uncommercial tendencies of society. It stood during the colonial period in opposition to the spirit of industrial and commercial enterprise, and the inhabitants of many parts of South America still feel the effects of the ecclesiastical paralysis that affected many generations of their ancestors.

But the emancipated part of the population is today, as it always has been, eager for new things; and this class, resident in the few awakened cities, makes the demand for imported wares. The simple wants of the common people that look to importation are almost entirely met by the introduction of certain kinds of cottons; but most of the wants of the well-to-do creoles and mestizos, whether they are the wants of comfort or of luxury, are satisfied by wares from abroad. As even the flourishing cities of South America manufacture only a limited number of articles, these wants constitute the demand for imported manufactured articles, and herein is the basis of South America's foreign trade.

The rich of the great cities find their special wants more satisfactorily met by articles produced in Europe than by those produced in America. The fashionable world of these cities does not wish to be emancipated from its commercial bondage to London and Paris.

For the large class of poor and semi-poor, the consumers of things of little cost, it is highly important that South America should continue to maintain close commercial relations with the nations of Europe. The European producers have been long accustomed to furnish for the poor and the half-poor many articles of general use which in the United States have a price very much higher than the price of similar articles in Europe. The poor of South America exist under a degree of poverty not higher, and in millions of cases lower, than the European standard; and they are, therefore, not able to make an effective demand for many of the things produced for, and consumed by, the poor in the United States. It is, therefore, desirable in the interest of the great mass of the common people of South America that the markets of Europe should be kept open to them; for from this market they may obtain at comparatively low prices many things that help to promote the comfort and refinement of their life.

Foreign trade exists under conditions especially favorable for growth when a trading nation has at the foreign end of its routes a considerable number of its nationals engaged in industrial or commercial affairs. In this respect some of the European nations stand in marked contrast with the United States. At the principal ports of South America there are Englishmen, Germans, and Italians who participate actively in the industry and commerce of those ports. Accustomed to the use of wares produced in the countries of their origin, they make a demand for them in the country of their residence, a demand made by them not merely as ultimate consumers, but also as traders or shopkeepers; and in this last capacity they become effective agents for the advocacy and extension of importations from the mother country. They deal by preference in wares from the mother country, since they know the home market better than any other, and encounter the minimum difficulty in establishing trade connections in them. Moreover, their invested capital, whether in railways or in any other undertakings, naturally seeks material supplies in the country from which it has proceeded; and the amount of capital from the United States invested in South America is insignificant in comparison with that drawn from the leading European nations.

America suffers with respect to her foreign trade in not having trading colonies of her citizens residing at the great commercial ports of the world. Americans travel much, and many of them reside in foreign cities, but comparatively few of them are abroad as traders. They are generally persons not actively engaged in industrial or commercial affairs, and their expenditures do not constitute an important demand for American products of any kind. There are only a few of them in the South American cities, and they do not constitute there a foreign colony of traders, like the English, the Germans, or the Italians, powerful to stimulate trade with the country of their origin; and in this fact we observe a more or less significant handicap of America's foreign trade.

The inhabitants of South America, from whatever source derived, have generally, in ordinary times, greater advantages in trading with the principal nations of Europe than with the United States. They find in these nations, taken together, a more varied market than this country can offer. The articles produced in Western Europe, from Scotland to Italy and Spain, are more thoroughly complementary to the products of South America than are the wares offered by the United States; whence, in so far as this fact has significance, these two groups, the European nations and the nations of South America, present conditions the most favorable for international trade advantageous to the latter group.

In trading with the United States the inhabitants of the southern republics have to do with the conditions of a single market, and that market may very well adopt the ways of a monopolist; whereas in trading with the European nations they are dealing with competitive markets, among which the conditions of producing vary greatly, and the purchaser has always the possibility of taking advantage of an existing international commercial rivalry. Viewing the situation from the point of view of the South American's interests, it would, therefore, seem to be advisable for the nations to the south to maintain the closest possible relations with the European markets rather than to break with them, and throw themselves into the hands of American traders, who demand larger profits than their European competitors, and whose costs of production are larger than those that must be met in the majority of European nations.

From the foregoing it would appear that trade between South America and some of the European countries is facilitated by the great migration from those countries to South America. This migration from Italy, for example, makes it comparatively easy for that country to maintain a line of large and fast steamers to Rio, Buenos Aires, and other Atlantic ports. The transportation of large numbers of emigrants, from the point of view of freight-carrying, is almost equal to a freight subsidy. No such migration exists between the United States and any Latin-American country, nor is it probable that it ever will exist; for which reason, among others, the shipment of fast freight from the United States appears destined to suffer a permanent handicap.

The inhabitants of the United States cannot, through any natural advantages which they possess, enter into a successful competition with Europeans; nor can this end be attained by resolutions adopted by conventions. If the United States succeeds in trade with the nations of South America, it will be through conforming to such conditions as will make the trade of this nation advantageous to them. It is not very difficult to fool the people in politics, but it is more difficult to fool them in matters of economics. If we would trade with South Americans, our first business would seem to be to look to our domestic conditions; to be content with a European rate of profit; to let South American wares reach our markets with only a reasonable import duty; to set about acquiring at least some elementary knowledge concerning South America and the language of its inhabitants, and to postpone attempts to bring all the inhabitants of the Southern Continent to our habits and our ways of thinking.

BERNARD MOSES.

MUNCHAUSENS OF PEACE.

What Might Still Happen If Mr. Moffett's Imagination Failed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an ardent pacifist I wish to express my appreciation of the blow dealt to the militaristic preparedness propaganda by the serial entitled "The Conquest of America," which is now running in a monthly magazine. In it we read how the German troops landed on our shores after the German fleet had obtained the mastery of the Atlantic, defeated our armies again and again, and conquered New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. But in the latest installment the author, Mr. Cleveland Moffett, describes the complete annihilation of the principal German army by a simple expedient.

The invading army, we are told, is lured by the Americans into a carefully prepared position to which all the Standard Oil pipe lines had been diverted. At the proper moment the flow of oil from the hidden pipes is turned on, some one (presumably General Wood) touches a match, and 113,000 Germans are burned alive. Surely there could be no more complete answer to the war-mad praters who insist that we must have armies and armaments, that sturdy valor and Yankee ingenuity are not alone sufficient to save the nation.

As Mr. Moffett admits, however, that this stratagem would be difficult to repeat, I venture to suggest a number of methods by which the other German armies mentioned in the narrative could be destroyed with equal completeness, and without injecting the military spirit into the nation.

For instance, mobilize all the Fords in the country and run over the enemy, as suggested by a recent editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Or let loose upon the foe, with perturbing suddenness, cohorts of trained Long Island mosquitos, whose probosces had been anointed with a tincture of the venom of the diamond-back rattlesnake.

Or fortify a position on the bank of a river, where the invader must pause to build a bridge, and ensconce behind the fortifications a battery of pianos manned by artists from the Times Square song publishing houses. The nervous demoralization consequent on the roar of gunfire would be as nothing to the effect of this on the musical German soul.

Or send out scouts by night to surround the hostile army with a zone of sticky flypaper, where the foemen would get their feet tangled and die of starvation.

Or encourage the German army, already disheartened by the scarcity of good roads, in the American custom of walking on the railroad track. In the course of time their numbers would be so reduced that the rest of the army of Mackensen, like that of Coxey, could be arrested by the Washington police for failure to keep off the grass.

A previous installment of this narrative told of the sinking by a submarine of an American liner speeding home across the Atlantic with some 3,000 noncombatant passengers. Here again the author has done good service in casting ridicule upon the belligerent spirit of today. For American citizens who would take ship on an American liner, to cross an ocean commanded from shore to shore by the German Navy, that they might return to a district that was being overrun by the German Army, would surely deserve their fate. Of more avail is the subtle irony of Moffett than the logic and eloquence of Walker, Weismann, and O'Leary.

STRATEGEMATICUS.

New York, Sept. 20, 1915.

Who Wrote the

W. A. HARRIMAN AND MISS LAWRANCE WED

Elder Son of Late Financier Marries Granddaughter of Charles Lanier in Lenox.

BRIEF SERVICE IN TRINITY

Dean Grosvenor Officiates—Bride Wears Two Strings of Pearls—Reception at Allen Winden.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 21.—The wedding of William Averell Harriman, the elder son of the late Edward Henry Harriman, and Miss Kitty Lanier Lawrance, a granddaughter of Charles Lanier, was celebrated at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Trinity Episcopal Church. The church was elaborately decorated with garden flowers and palms. Pine and white asters, dahlias, hydrangeas, and clematis were used. On either side of the chancel were pink and white Japanese anemones and variegated crotons, with a base of pale pink spirea. On the altar were white lilies and asters. Lighted candelabra flanked the altar. Over the chancel arch were cluster asters and asparagus. The windows were banked with scarlet dahlias and white asters.

Miss Lawrance walked up the aisle with Mr. Lanier, who gave her in marriage. Her white satin gown had a low corsage of tulle and old point lace and long tulle sleeves. A rare rose point veil covered the court train. The lace and veil had been worn by Miss Lawrance's mother.

She neither wore gloves nor carried a bouquet. About her throat were two strings of magnificent white pearls. One string had been her mother's, the other had belonged to her grandmother, Mrs. Frances Cooper Lawrance. She also wore the bridegroom's gift, a pear-shaped diamond pendant.

The service was performed by Dean William M. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine,' and the Rev. William Lawrance Wood, the rector. In the chancel was the Right Rev. Thomas F. Davies, Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachussets.

The service was very simple. Allen B. Fenno, who had married the bride's cousin, Miss Elizabeth Lanier Turnure, played the organ half an hour while the guests were arriving. As Miss Lawrance walked up the aisle Gilmartin's March was played. She was met at the chancel by Mr. Harriman and E. Roland Harriman, who was best man. The service lasted only six minutes. The Mendelssohn March was played as Mr. and Mrs. Harriman walked from the chancel.

Charles Lanier Lawrance, J. Holladay Philbin, and Charles R. Marshall met the guests at the door of the church.

There were about 150 persons at the service. These included Mr. and Mrs. James F. D. Lanier, Charles Lanier, 2d, Reginald B. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lanier Lawrance, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure, Mrs. Allen B. Fenno, Miss Irene Turnure, Miss Irene Bigelow, Miss Helen P. Denny, Mrs. J. Frederic Schenck, Frederic Schenck, Mrs. William B. Bacon, Jr., and Mrs. John C. Greenleaf, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Francis R. Appleton, Jr., Charles Appleton, Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Garry, Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Miss Carol A. Harriman, ex-Judge and Mrs. Robert S. Lovett, Robert A. Lovett, Sidney Lovett. Also Mr. and Mrs. W. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Camp, Jr., Pierre Lorillard, Miss Mary Canfield, Miss Julia Appleton, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, George K. Denny, Miss Helen Hamilton, Mrs. and Mrs. F. G. Griswold, Archer Harriman, William Averell, the Rev. and Mrs. J. A. McGuinnes, Mrs. William C. Waters, H. A. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Mary Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos M. De Heredia, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. John D. Wood, Grenville L. Winthrop, the Misses Emily and Kate Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, Dr. and Mrs. Henry L. Jaques, Miss Cuthbert Alexandre, Mrs. William Lawrance Wood, Mr. and Mrs. William E. S. Griswold.

A reception followed at Allen Winden, the country place of Charles Lanier.

Mr. and Mrs. Harriman will travel in the Harriman private car on their wedding journey. Returning to New York they will live at Arden House, Harriman, N. Y., for the early Winter.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Marie F. Rising, daughter of Mrs. Henry William Rising of this city, and Elmer S. Mulford, will take place today at Rocklawn, the country home of the bride's mother, at Greenwich, Conn.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Edwin A. White of Glen Ridge, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance White, to William H. Bleecker of Flushing, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine of 5 East Sixty-seventh Street, have gone by automobile from Narragansett Pier to the Mount Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods, N. H.

The Brazilian Minister to Cuba, Regis de Oliveira, and Mme. de Oliveira, who spent the summer in the Berkshires, are at the Wolcott on their way to Havana.

No date has been set for the marriage of Miss Mary Evelyn Cromwell, daughter of the late Richard Cromwell, Jr., of Catonsville, Md., and Midshipman Trotter Lawrence, Jr., U. S. N., son of Newbold T. Lawrence of Lawrence, L. I., whose engagement has just been announced.

Steele-Kenson Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Verna R. Kenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kenson, and Harold M. Steele of this city took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 11 Wadsworth Avenue. Miss Ethel Kenson was her sister's only attendant, and Frank C. Becker, Jr., was best man. After a small reception the couple left on their honeymoon, and will live in New York on their return.

LEOPOLD FREDRICK WEDS.

Smelting Director Marries Miss Millie Bruhl, Sister of His First Wife.

Miss Millie Bruhl, daughter of Mrs. M. Bruhl and the late Mr. Bruhl, and Leopold Fredrick, were married at 3 o'clock last evening at Driftwood, the country home of the bride's mother at Great Neck, L. I. Only relatives were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Judge George W. Hayden.

Mr. Fredrick is the financial adviser and Director of the American Smelting and Refining Company and was for a time head of the foreign department of the National Bank of Commerce in New York. Before coming to this country he was connected with the Ministry of Finance of Austria-Hungary, and also acted as one of that country's Secretaries to the World's Exposition in Paris in 1900.

This is his second marriage. His first wife, Miss Cora Bruhl, died two years ago, and was a sister of his present bride.

Mr. Bruhl, who died in 1899, was a well-known importer of pearls and diamonds of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick will live at 524 Fifth Avenue.

HENRY B. STIMSON MARRIES.

New York Lawyer Weds Miss Isabelle McBirney in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The wedding of Miss Isabelle McBirney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Johnston McBirney, to Henry B. Stimson of New York was solemnized late this afternoon at the House of the Four Winds, the McBirney residence in Lake Forest, Ill.

The marriage service, which was read by the father of the bridegroom, the Rev. Henry A. Stimson of New York, took place in the drawing room.

The bride was attended by her elder sister, Mrs. Joseph T. Ryerson of Rye, N. Y. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Dr. Phillip Stimson of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Stimson will make their home in New York, where Mr. Stimson is engaged in the practice of law.

MRS. DE SILVER WEDS AGAIN.

Widow of Ex-Charities Commissioner Marries J. B. Lord, Lawyer.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary H. De Silver, widow of Carll H. De Silver of 43 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and John B. Lord, the well-known lawyer of Brooklyn, was solemnized yesterday in Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn. The Rev. George Thompson officiated.

Mrs. De Silver's first husband was formerly State Commissioner of Charities and a member of the New York Stock Exchange for twenty years. He died on March 10, 1913, leaving an estate of $500,000.

By his will the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences received $50,000. His widow received three-fifths and his son, Albert De Silver, two-fifths of the residuary estate

MISS SHAW A BRIDE TODAY.

Daughter of ex-Secretary of the Treasury to Marry J. M. McMillin.

The wedding of Miss Enid N. Shaw, daughter of former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw and Mrs. Shaw, and John M. McMillin of this city is to take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Hotel Biltmore. The Rev. C. L. Goodell of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church is to officiate.

The ceremony will be witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends.

The couple's engagement was announced last May in San Diego, Cal. Mr. McMillin, who is with Henry L. Doherty & Co. of this city, was there at the time. His father has long been a close friend and associate of Mr. Shaw, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

Kanouse-Halsey Wedding Oct. 2.

Mrs. Henry Burt Halsey of Fairview Avenue, South Orange, N. J., has issued invitations for the marriage on Saturday, Oct. 2, of her daughter, Miss Helen Elizabeth Halsey, to Dr. George Edward Kanouse of Newark. The ceremony will be performed at 7:30 P. M. in the First Presbyterian Church, South Orange, and the pastor, the Rev. David De Forest Hurrell, will officiate. The bride will be attended by her sister, Miss Jeannette Halsey, as maid of honor, and by the Misses Mae Harris, Helen Trimpi and Sue Cort of South Orange, and Phoebe Dixon of East Orange as bridesmaids. Louis Cook of New York will be best man, and the ushers will be Joseph Cumming of New York, Sandford Roy Smith of Newark, Claude Cooke of Hackettstown, and Willard R. Halsey of Summit.

Miss Curtiss Weds G. B. Gould.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Miss Anna Rosetta Curtiss, daughter of Mrs. C. Henry Curtiss, and Gerard B. Gould of Montclair, N. J., were married at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's mother in Grove Street in the presence of 100 guests. Mrs. Leslie Sheafer of Pottsville was the matron of honor, and Miss Leah Curtiss and Miss Mae M. Harris of Plainfield were bridesmaids.

The best man was George Newton Gregory. The bride was graduated from Vassar in 1913, and the bridegroom from Yale in 1910. After a month's trip Mr. and Mrs. Gould will reside at 34 Gramercy Park, New York.

HOBBS—COBB.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Howard Hobbs of Utica, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Louise Hobbs, to Edward Sprague Cobb, son of Dr. and Mrs. George H. Cobb of South Orange, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Liners—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MINNEHAHA, (London)—J. Black, Mrs. A. Jones, Miss P. Jones, Miss Jane Levens, Mrs. A. M. Montagu, F. S. Peer, G. B. Pierce, H. Spun.

TOURAINE, (Bordeaux)—Miss H. Converse, M. Colwell, A. H. Dalker, H. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Watkins, W. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. M. Jamison S. Philip, M. Collin, Miss L. Turner, O. T. Robert, Miss A. Galland, Mrs. H. Martin, Mrs. M. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ferrand, Miss M. Wolff.

TUSCANIA, (Glasgow.)—Archibald D. T. Blair, Miss Jean Dunsmore, Mrs. Agnes Haynes, Alexander Leith, Dugald McPhail, Peter Murray, Mrs. Jane H. Reid, Miss Isabella G. Reid, Miss Ethel A. Reid, and John A. Turnbull

Among those sailing today on the Frederik VIII for Copenhagen are:

Miss Clara Adams J. Bagg, R. W. Davies, Jr.; Miss M. Ewing, Alexander Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Halle, Dr. B. P. Holst, Mrs. H. Heath, N. C. Heath, Miss E. M. Powers, Mrs. V. Weber, Miss M. Weber.

INTERESTING PLAY BY CHARLES KENYON

"Husband and Wife" Ably Presented at the 48th Street Theatre.

OLIVE TELL IS CHARMING

She Plays the Wife in This Theatrically Effective Story of Domestic Shipwreck.

HUSBAND AND WIFE. A play in three acts, by Charles Kenyon. In the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Richard Baker	Robert Edeson
Doris Baker	Olive Tell
Porter Baker	Dion Titheradge
Bessy	Harriet I. Mentel
Patrick Allston	Montagu Love
Ralph Knight	Dodson Mitchell
Mrs. Prescott	Belle Daube
James Watson	Edward M. Dresser
Fraulein	Mabel Reed
Kamura	Allan Atwell
Schrieber	William S. Lyons
Expressman	Nick Long

"Husband and Wife" is the matter of fact title of the thoroughly interesting and nicely presented play in three acts which was shown to New York for the first time last evening at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. It is the work of Charles Kenyon, author of "Kindling," a play which, while it did not add greatly to his store of worldly goods, did in time, build up for him an enviable reputation among the younger American dramatists. His new work is produced under the auspices of William A. Brady and Arthur Hopkins, a new joining of forces in the producing world. As the wife in "Husband and Wife," an important and by no means easy rôle, Olive Tell fairly earns the favor of the folk across the footlights.

Here is a dramatic tale of domestic shipwreck. Of its outline only a rather misleading hint was given in the advance suggestion that the play would be called "A Married Mistress." It is rather the story of a young wife ready and fit to play the rôle of Agnes while her husband ever looked upon her as Dora. Only when consequent disaster visits their household does he realize that he has the helpmeet he so sorely needs in the woman he has fondly tried to keep a child.

"Husband and Wife," while it seizes your attention from the first and holds it fast to the end, makes no very urgent appeal to your emotions or your sympathies. This may puzzle you a little, perhaps, because you have been led to expect somethng quite different by what is, after all, a quite unusual mixture of dramatic methods.

Mr. Kenyon has fashioned his characters with that dispassionate seriousness usudlly associated with the unsentimental playwrights of the tribe of Galsworthy, and then has told their story with as keen a relish for theatrical effect as ever animated the pragmatic Mr. Broadhurst. The combination is curious, and is further complicated by touches of that social nicety one is apt to associate with the work of the late Clyde Fitch.

If the resulting play does not greatly stir your sympathies it is because it does not try to. It seeks rather to stir your reflections, and this attempt, which is fairly successful, is done with a nice directness. There are almost no invitations for relieving laughter, and for humor you must be content with your contemplation of what is, at bottom, a thoughtful and theatrically ironic comedy.

Richard Baker has married a girl much younger than himself, and, never thinking of her as anything more than a lovely child, he fails to pay her the respect she needs. He shields her from all share in his problems and worries, and grimly struggles to supply her more and more lavishly with the very luxuries and diversions which are putting them further and further apart. His path leads to bankruptcy and embezzlement. Hers leads to a planned elopement with another man. Their crises come on the same day—in the same hour. His need brings her to his side in time and makes them understand each other at last.

How this climax is reached and with what theatrical cunning you may guess from the singularly tense situation of the nerve-racked husband, his fears confirmed, sitting at his desk in the darkened room with a revolver close at hand, stonily waiting for the lover to come for his wife.

Of the generally competent and smoothly rehearsed company there should be special mention of the work done by Olive Tell, Montagu Love, and Robert Edeson.

Miss Tell's years upon the stage have been few, and to move from such a trifle as was allotted to her in Julian Eltinge's latest entertainment to so important and exacting a rôle as falls to her in "Husband and Wife" means a long step forward. She acquits herself honorably. She has grace and unusual beauty. There is keen intelligence in her playing and a welcome avoidance of all apparent straining for effect.

Mr. Love, who has had all manner of secondary rôles since "Grumpy" first brought him to New York two years ago, lends considerable charm to the rueful Irish lover and his graceful withdrawal at the melodramatic end. Mr. Edeson plays with genuine feeling and though he gives way from time to time to his bad, old tricks of letting his face writhe while his eyebrows mount and fall, mount and fall, he gives a finer performance than he has given in some seasons as the husband in "Husband and Wife."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and the English company that will appear with him on his third farewell tour of America will sail from Liverpool Sept. 29. Sir Johnston's leading woman will be Laurie Cowle. His repertoire will include "Hamlet," "The Light that Failed," and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

Lucile Watson, who appeared in "Under Cover," has been engaged by Selwyn & Co. for a role in Avery Hopwood's new farce, "The Morning After."

A dress rehearsal of Ned Wayburn's "Town Topics" will be given tonight at the Century for the newspaper writers. On account of the length of the entertainment the performance will begin at 8 o'clock.

The first performance of the French musical farce, "Too Near Paris," will be given Monday night in the National Theatre, Washington. The cast includes John W. Ransome, Liane Carrera, Charles P. Morrison, Henrietta Lee, Nick Judelle, and Harris Garrett. The first New York performance has been set for Oct. 18.

More than a hundred artists have contributed their autographs to an album that will be given A. H. Pincus, President of the Times Producing Corporation, at the seventieth performance of "The Girl Who Smiles," at the Longacre this afternoon.

The Triangle Corporation has signed a three years' contract with Douglas Fairbanks. The contract calls for his exclusive services in the films.

Alfred de Manby, the English baritone, who has been singing in "The Girl from Utah," will be one of the soloists at the Strand next week. Friday afternoons at the Strand this season will be devoted to children's events.

I am requested

to offer for immediate sale a collection of Prehistoric Implements and early Egyptian Objects of Art, the property of an English gentleman. With the exception of some of the larger Museums, I am informed that there exists no private collection of equal importance.

It may be purchased in whole or in part, and is subject to examination until October 7th. For further details and photographs address

The Hon. Mrs. Overend,
734 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WOMAN SENATOR ON STUMP.

Helen R. Robinson of Colorado Defends the Suffrage Cause.

Senator Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado was in New York City yesterday after having given a week to the suffrage campaign work in the upper part of the State and a week in New Jersey. Senator Robinson says that while she is helping the women here she is also trying to put down the incessant criticism of the suffrage States by Eastern people.

"I am tired of these constant slurs," she said. "I am tired of being used as an anti-suffrage argument. We have a more humane Legislature in Colorado than in the non-suffrage States. Our canning industries are as important as those of New Jersey. In New Jersey's canning factories the workers may keep at their work as long as flesh and blood will stand it. In Colorado we have an eight-hour day for the workers in the canneries. Colorado women stand as a unit for humane laws.

"The last Colorado General Assembly passed an Industrial Disputes act, which has already prevented one strike that threatened Denver. By this act both sides in a dispute between employer and employes must appear before an industrial commission. This is the most advanced industrial legislation now in force in any State in the Union. It is time other States stopped pointing their fingers at Colorado and began to think of following her example."

SUFFRAGE WINS OFFICIALS.

Heads of City's License Bureaus Are Pledged to the Cause.

A canvass by the suffragists of the License Department of the City of New York shows the heads of the various bureaus to be largely in favor of woman suffrage. Commissioner Bell has long been on record in favor of votes for women. Deputy Commissioner Julian Rosenthal and Ephraim Kaufmann are also strong advocates.

John Drinner, Commissioner of Licensed Vehicles, says:

"Sure, I'm for the women! Why shouldn't they vote? They can count on my vote and my help."

Walter P. Sears, Superintendent of the Public Employment Bureau, and Mr. McShane of the License Department, are also well-wishers.

Suffrage Parade Grandstand.

A grandstand in front of the Public Library is to be a feature of the woman suffrage parade of Oct. 23, it was announced at a meeting of the Parade Committee at 303 Fifth Avenue yesterday. The members of the committee are canvassing stores, factories, and various institutions to urge the women workers to march and to ask the employers to grant them leave of absence. Three of the biggest shops on Fifth Avenue have said that their women employes might march and would not lose their pay for the time taken from work.

FIGHT OVER NOCTON ESTATE

Application of Mrs. McFeeley to be Administratrix Opposed.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday signed an order staying all proceedings on the application of Mrs. Margaret McFeeley to be appointed administratrix of the estate of her uncle, James Nocton, who died on Sept. 11. The order was issued on the application of Anthony P. Nocton of Philadelphia, who wants Mrs. McFeeley to show cause why he should not be the administrator. Mrs. McFeeley's application was presented on Monday, and shortly afterward Mr. Nocton attempted to file a similar application, saying he was the cousin of the decedent and ought to have charge of the estate. The matter will be argued on Friday.

The other next of kin and heirs at law are said to be John Nocton, a nephew, 70 years old, who lives at 318 Woodward Street, Jersey City; Kate Nocton, a grandniece, who lives at the same address, and Kate Moore, a grandniece, of 220 Armstrong Avenue, Jersey City.

The decedent was a publisher, who retired many years ago. His estate is valued at $50,000. Harry Miller of 302 Broadway is Mrs. McFeeley's attorney.

USE VELVET FOR SANDBAGS.

Germany, Belgian Report Says, Has Exhausted Jute Supply.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21, (via London.)—Silk and velvet are now being utilized by the Germans for making sand bags for the trenches in Belgium, according to the correspondent at Roulers of the Telegraaf. This course has been made necessary because the supply of jute has been exhausted.

The correspondent also says that wounded Germans are arriving at Roulers in a continuous stream, and that the graveyard in which the dead are interred has been enlarged three times.

Lydia Lopokova for the Bandbox.

Lydia Lopokova, the Russian dancer, has joined the Washington Square Players, and will take part in their bill of the week season, which will begin at the Bandbox Theatre Oct. 4. Mlle. Lopokova will play the rôle of Julie Bonheur, a Canuck girl, in Percy Mackaye's fantasy, "The Antick." The dancer made her début as an actress in a comedy called "Just Herself."

Shuberts Sued for Theatre Rent.

The Maple Realty Company sued the Shubert Theatrical Company in the Supreme Court yesterday for $15,000, charging that the defendants had paid only $1,250 of the quarterly installment of $16,250 due on Sept 1 for the rent of the Manhattan Opera House. This theatre was leased to the defendants for five years at a total rental of $325,000.

Obituary Notes.

ALBERT F. WILLIAMS, 47 years old, a former member of the Philadelphia National League team, died at Good Shepherd Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday, from the effects of a fall Sunday morning from a window of the Genesee Hotel. It is believed he went through the window while walking in his sleep.

JOHN RITTER, a retired clothing cutter, formerly for many years with Smith, Gray & Co., died on Monday at his home, 1,185 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 77 years. Mr. Ritter was a native of Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty-two years. He was an elder of the Bushwick Avenue German Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of its Sunday school for more than forty years. He was also President of the Gemeinseltigen Kr-Uni Verein, and for several years a Trustee of the Ottilie Orphan Asylum. Mr. Ritter left four sons and two daughters.

AUGUST FREDERICK HAHNE, 59 years old, a retired manufacturer of mats, died on Monday at his home, 302 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn.

STEPHEN C. PURCELL, a member of Carroll Council, Knights of Columbus; the Red Men, and the Twelfth Assembly District Democratic Club, died on Monday at his home, 307 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn, leaving his wife and four daughters.

Mrs. SARAH CABBLE SCHOLEY, widow of Thomas J. Scholey, a tea and coffee merchant, and formerly active in church work, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, 719 Madison Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-seventh year. Mrs. Scholey was born in Somersetshire, England, and left three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY J. FULLER, widow of Charles L. Fuller, formerly Chief Engineer of the City of Troy, died on Sunday at her home, 224 Amherst Avenue, Manhattan Beach. She was 76 years old.

FRANK CROSBY FRY, a merchant tailor for thirty years, in business in Pearl Street, near Wall, died at his home in Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday. He was born in Putnam County, N. Y., sixty-three years ago, but had lived in Brooklyn for the last sixty years. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and a daughter.

FRANK J. MILLER, a resident buyer for the dry goods house of Charles A. Kaufman of New Orleans, La., died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 252 Etna Street, Brooklyn. He left a widow and two daughters.

Dr. ANDRES V. JOVA, a physician of Newburgh, N. Y., for twenty-five years, died on Monday at his home in that city, in his fifty-seventh year. He was connected with St. Vincent's Hospital and the French Hospital here.

WALTER LUKE, 47 years old, a real estate broker with offices at 39 West Forty-second Street, died on Monday at the Deaconess Hospital in Brookline, Mass.

Mrs. LOUISA NORTON BULLARD, widow of William Story Bullard, died on Monday at her home in Milton, Mass., in her ninety-fourth year. She was a sister of the late Charles Eliot Norton and a cousin of President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University.

JUNIUS B. MOSBY, a retired business man, died at his home in Richmond, Va., on Monday, in his seventy-third year.

JOHN T. FARRELL, one of the old firm of Farrell & Co., safe manufacturers, who sold out to Herring, Hall, Marvin Company, died recently at his home in Philadelphia, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in that city.

JAS. W. ALEXANDER DEAD AT TUXEDO

Ex-President of the Equitable Life and Pioneer Financier Expires at 76.

HIS BREAK WITH J. H. HYDE

Famous Investigation Showed That He Stood Fast for Elimination of One-Man Control.

James W. Alexander, formerly President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and for many years one of the most prominent insurance officials and financiers of this city, died at 7 o'clock last night at the home of his son, Henry M. Alexander, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., where he had been spending the Summer, in his seventy-seventh year. With him at the time were his wife, his sons, Henry M. and Frederick B. Alexander; his daughter, Mrs. John W. Alexander, widow of the artist, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry M. Alexander.

James Waddell Alexander was born in Princeton, N. J., and was a son of the Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander, for many years pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of this city. His grandfather was the Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander. Both of his parents were Virginians by birth, and Mr. Alexander was in later life the President of the Society of the Virginians of this city.

He was graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1860, receiving the degree of A. M., and then for two years studied law, being admitted to the bar of this State in 1862. Mr. Alexander then became one of the firm of Cummings, Alexander & Green, and practiced law until 1866, when he joined the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

History of the Equitable.

The founder of the society, Henry B. Hyde, was a member of his father's church and his closest friend. Accordingly when Mr. Hyde left the service of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and undertook to organize a new institution, the Alexander family became closely associated with the enterprise.

The first President of the Equitable Society was W. C. Alexander, the brother of the Rev. Dr. Alexander, an uncle of Henry B. Hyde being the first Vice President of the society, and his first Secretary was James W. Alexander. It is said that the first $100,000 of stock which the society was required to have in order to begin business, was largely subscribed by members of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

After Henry B. Hyde had the Equitable well under way, Mr. Alexander became his right-hand man in the insurance end of the business, and in 1871 was promoted to be Second Vice President, four years later becoming First Vice President.

In 1899, when Mr. Hyde died, Mr. Alexander was chosen as his successor as President until the time should come when James Hazen Hyde should take his father's place. He resigned in 1905, after the controversy that resulted in the ousting of the Hyde family from the control of the society.

His Controversy with Hyde.

The controversy which arose over the mutualization issue is understood to have had its origin in a question which Mr. Alexander had been seriously considering for years previous, in view of his prospective retirement from active business. This was the fundamental question of one-man control of insurance companies, which was almost inevitable in a corporation where a comparatively small number of shares controlled millions of dollars worth of assets.

Conflicting stories have been told of the beginning of the controversy that ended in the reorganization of the Equitable. The public record of Mr. Alexander's course, as indicated by the measures that he and his following on the Board of Directors advocated, during the strenuous months of the Equitable controversy, established the fact that he stood fast for the elimination of one-man control at any cost. If he fell a victim to the disclosures of the insurance methods in which he had been brought up, he was still credited with having sacrificed a large part of his personal fortune for the sake of the principle he believed to be vital to the Equitable Society.

The Legislature, stirred by the Alexander-Hyde controversy, provided for a general insurance investigation, and former Governor Charles E. Hughes was retained as chief counsel for the committee. By his policy during the investigation he received a unanimous report of the legislative committee and devised legislation that would prevent a continuance or recurrence of irregularities in the handling of insurance company business. Gov. Hughes's conducting of this investigation played a large part in his subsequent election to the Governorship.

Mr. Alexander resigned from the Presidency of the society, after the control of the stock passed to Thomas F. Ryan. Soon after that he collapsed and his condition became so serious, by reason of an ailment of long standing, that he retired to a sanitarium at Deerfield, Mass., for a complete rest.

Made a Tour of the World.

Mr. Alexander, after recovering his health, announced his retirement from active business and resigned a number of Directorships he held in various corporations. He traveled extensively, and made a tour of the world, visiting Egypt, India, Burma, Ceylon, China, and Japan. In 1907 it was reported that he was seriously ill while on his way to Shanghai, but later he recovered.

While in Turkey he visited Constantinople, and by courtesy of the American Ambassador was permitted to be present at the ceremony of the Selamlik and saw Abdul Hamid, then Sultan, pass from the Yildiz Kiosk to the Mosque for noon-day prayer. Mr. Alexander returned to this country in May, 1909, and lived practically in retirement since that time.

He was one of the Trustees of Princeton University and a member of the University Club, of which he was President for eight years; the Princeton Club, of which he was President for six years, and of the Metropolitan and Century Clubs. Mr. Alexander was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the American Museum of Natural History, the Municipal Art Society, and the National Art Society.

Of recent years he had made his home in Princeton, N. J.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Elizabeth B. Williamson and whom he married in 1864, and by two sons and a daughter.

The Rev. Thomas J. Baxter.

The Rev. Thomas J. Baxter, first assistant priest of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in South Brooklyn, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Monday from cancer of the throat. Dr. Baxter was fifty years of age and came to this country from Ireland in his youth. He was graduated from St. Francis' College in Brooklyn and later studied at the University of Genoa, Italy, where he was ordained twenty-four years ago. On returning to Brooklyn he became an assistant priest at St. Michael's Church, but after two years he went to St. Paul's Church, where he remained for fourteen years. Dr. Baxter returned to St. Michael's Church eight years ago. He is survived by two brothers, John, a retired priest of the Sacred Heart parish, and Patrick, a Superintendent in the Street Cleaning Department.

CHARITIES

ALARMING SYMPTOMS

Sometimes a mother is frightened without cause. Our doctors do much to relieve worry.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.

MORE THEATRES CUT PRICES

The Candler and the Longacre Make Reductions.

Following the recent agreement of theatre managers to abolish cut-rate tickets, two Broadway theatres yesterday announced that they had lowered their prices. These are the Longacre, with "The Girl Who Smiles," and the Candler, at which Max Marcin's play "The House of Glass" is being produced.

It is thought that this action will end in a cut in the prices of all the Broadway district theatres or the eventual failure of the recent agreement.

It was also announced that Joe Le Blang had been appointed as the authorized ticket distributor of the Theatrical Managers' Protective Association, and will handle the balcony and gallery tickets. Each day he will receive large allotments of these tickets, and will retail them at the regular box office prices.

For his services he will receive 10 per cent. on all sales made. Tyson & Co. will continue to sell the two-dollar or higher-priced seats and will distribute these among the other agencies in accordance with the agreement entered into with the managers last week.

The cut prices effect all seats on the main floors of the theatres that have entered the agreement, except the first six or eight rows. With the exception of these, all seats on the main floor will sell at $1.50.

REV. DAVID S. PHELAN DIES.

Editor of Western Watchman Was Famous for Courage and Wit.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 21.—The Rev. Father David S. Phelan, priest, editor, and militant ecclesiastical lawyer, died here today in his seventy-fifth year. He was one of the best-known priests in this country and had gained fame for his fearlessness and biting wit.

Father Phelan had been editor of his paper, The Western Watchman, for fifty-two years, and several years ago printed the directions for his own funeral in its editorial columns.

He was born in Nova Scotia of Irish parentage, and was ordained a priest in 1863. Two years later he started his paper, and it was said that even the Church authorities were never safe from its caustic criticism in its columns, and as a result he received frequent rebukes from them. In January, 1914, he was taken to task by Archbishop Glennon for his defense of the tango, and ordered to print without comment on the editorial page of The Western Watchman a letter from the Archbishop containing a rebuke for his stand on this subject. Father Phelan did so, and added the Archbishop's private letter to him containing the order, which appeared following the rebuke.

Father Phelan attacked the late William J. Gaynor when he ran for Mayor of New York on the grounds that he had given up the Catholic Church and had been married again after being divorced.

Even on his deathbed Father Phelan continued his pungent editorials, his last strong one being an attack on the State of Georgia for its attitude toward the lynchers of Leo M. Frank.

William H. Baker.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 21.—William H. Baker, chocolate manufacturer and banker, died at his home here today, aged 65. He was born in Winchester and began business in his father's wholesale grocery store. Later, Mr. Baker founded his chocolate factory, more than twenty years ago. At the time of his death, he was President of the Shenandoah Valley National Bank of Winchester and was interested in a number of other financial institutions.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

MacNEIL—FLICKE.—Veronica Flicke to Belden M. MacNeil.

WEIR—OSTRANDER.—Edith R. Ostrander to Robert F. Weir.

Married

ANNIN—GALLAGHER.—On Sept. 18, 1915, at the residence of the bride's mother, East Greenwich, R. I., by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, assisted by the Rev. Henry Sherrill, Mary Carpenter, daughter of Harriet C. and the late Henry Newcomb Gallagher, to Robert Edwards Annin, Jr.

HARRIMAN — LAWRANCE.— At Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., on Tuesday, Sept. 21, Kitty Lanier Lawrance, granddaughter of Charles Lanier, to William Averell Harriman.

HUSTED—LLOYD.—In New York City, on Tuesday, Sept. 21, at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, by the Rev. Sydney Ussher, assistant rector, and the Rev. Charles F. Carter of Hartford, Conn., Mrs. Bertha Herrick Lloyd, daughter of the late Dwight S. Herrick of Peekskill, N. Y., to James William Husted.

LORD—DE SILVER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. M. George Thompson, rector, John B. Lord to Mary H. De Silver.

PAYNE—BRUNDIN.—Sept. 20, Yerda M. Brundin to George A. Payne.

Brooklyn.

HOOK—AUSTIN.—Sept. 21, Frances Austin to Alfred J. Hook.

REINHARD—DUNCAN.—Sept. 16, Catharine H. Duncan to William G. Reinhard.

Newark.

BARKER—STONE.—Sept. 19, Madeline L. Stone to Dr. Harold R. Barker.

GRAVES—HEWETT.—Sept. 18, Elsie Jewett to George D. Graves.

Died

ABBOTT.—At Atlantic City, Sept. 13, 1915, Arthur Hale Abbott of Chicago. Burial at Andover, Mass., Sept. 16.

ALEXANDER.—At Tuxedo Park, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, James W. Alexander, in his 77th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BALDWIN.—Eliza Drake, wife of Henry N. Baldwin and daughter of the late William P. and Emma M. Patten, at her residence, Waldwick, N. J., Sept. 20, 1915. Services at the residence Thursday afternoon, Sept. 23, upon arrival of 1:40 train from Erie Railroad station Jersey City.

CADMUS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, George W., husband of Leah Marks, in his 77th year. Funeral service private from his late home, 39 Benedict St., Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 23, at convenience of the family.

COMSTOCK.—Entered into rest at his residence in Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1915, Anthony Comstock, in his 72d year. Notice of funeral later.

ELLISON.—Knickerbocker Lodge, 642, F. and A. M.: We announce with deep regret the death of Brother Thomas J. Ellison on Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915. Masonic funeral services will be held at his late residence, Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Thursday, Sept. 23, 1915. Members are earnestly requested to attend. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Avenue Station at 10:50 A. M.

FRANK J. D'ELSEAUX, Master.
WM. H. MARTIN, Secretary.

FLANNERY.—At his residence, Hewlett, N. Y., Sept. 20, Joseph A. Flannery, in his 41st year. A requiem mass will be celebrated in Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott St. and 5th Av., Wednesday, 12 o'clock.

FRENCH.—At East Orange, N. J., Sept. 20, 1915, James Mortimer French. Funeral services will be held at his home,

YANKEES AND GIANTS SPLIT EVEN IN DOUBLE-HEADERS—PHILLIES WIN TWO GAMES IN WEST

YANKS AND BROWNS DRAW SMALL CROWD

Few Fans at Polo Grounds to See Teams Divide a Double-Header.

The Yankees and the St. Looey Browns played a double-header at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Very few know about it, it's a secret. The smallest crowd that ever looked at a game at the Brush Stadium sat through the ordeal and saw the Yanks take the first set-to 3 to 0, and saw the Browns win the second tilt 5 to 3. When the first game started there were about 100 people present, but later the crowd grew steadily until there must have been as many as 217 watching the proceedings. Call out the reserves.

There is not as much as a surface-car transfer at stake in this series, and nobody got baseball fever over the affair. The dwarfed attendance wasn't due to the fact that Hit-the-Trail Rickey's team was playing here. No, indeed, it was the threatening weather. The Yanks might have won the second game also; only they got stuck in the mud.

Manager Rickey of the Browns, who is affectionately called Billy Sunday by Umpire Ollie Chill, brought a choice selection of new players with him. Some of the new men and also some of the Yankee recruits will probably follow the excellent example of Long John Reilly and become subway guards.

The crowd resembled a gathering in the One-Eye League. The second game wasn't over until the moon came out, and by that time it was as cold as the new arctic land that Stefansson recently discovered somewhere up north of the Bronx.

It was just Cy Pieh's luck that nobody was present to see him pitch a good game. He held the Browns to two hits, one of them a scratch, and left even the them twirling their thumbs on the bases.

The Yanks got their first run in the opening game in the fifth inning. At this point a crowd of three entered the park. Cook was hit by a pitched ball and went to second on a passed ball. He scored on Pieh's single. After that two more people came in through the pass gate.

In the sixth inning singles by Peckinpaugh, Mullen, a sacrifice by Bauman, Hartzel's single, and an error gave the Yanks their two runs. Two more in the eighth inning two more men entered the Polo Grounds, bringing the crowd up to 107. Koob pitched the first game for the Browns.

In the second game, after half a dozen more fans had become seated, Ray Caldwell opposed a St. Looey recruit named Clarence Sims. Sims got shaky in the seventh inning, and Rickey sent in Carl Weilman, who is the only man in the league who resembles the leaning tower of Pisa. Caldwell pitched one of his bad games, which doesn't happen often. The Browns gathered a flock of five hits in the fifth inning and got four runs.

Two policemen and a fireman entered the park in the sixth inning. They took tried to give the Yanks some encouragement in the seventh by batting a home run into the right-field stand.

If the crowd at today's double-header isn't larger than yesterday's Secretary Harry Stevens says the management will give trading stamps to all patrons. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	A'stin, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Peck'h, ss.	4	1	2	2	3	Shaw'd, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
M'llen, 1b.	4	1	3	8	0	Sisler, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
B'm'n, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	J'bson, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
H'tz'll, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1
Cook, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	Lee, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
H'd'rx, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	Lawsn, ss.	3	0	1	3	4
Nuna'r, c.	3	0	1	6	1	Leary, c.	3	0	0	3	3
Pieh, p.	3	0	1	0	3	Koob, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						*Shotten	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	3	9	27	10	†Walker	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	30	0	2	24	11

*Batted for Leary in ninth inning.
†Batted for Koob in ninth inning.
Errors—Austin, Pratt, Leary, Maisel, Peckinpaugh.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 .—3

Two-base hits—Cook, Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Lavan, Nunamaker. Earned runs—New York, 2. Sacrifice hits—Sisler, Bauman. Double play—Pratt and Sisler. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 7; off Koob, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Koob, Cook; by Strunk, Pieh; by Koob, 2. Passed ball—Leary. Umpires, Messrs Connolly and Chill. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2	Mais'l, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
How'd, 1b.	5	0	1	8	1	P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	0	1	5
Sisler, rf.	4	0	0	3	0	Mul'n, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
J'bson, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	B'm'n, 2b.	3	1	2	2	1
Pratt, 2b.	4	2	2	2	3	H'tzell, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Lee, lf.	4	0	2	3	0	*Cree	1	0	0	0	0
Lavan, ss.	4	0	0	1	8	Cook, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Agnew, c.	4	1	2	4	3	H'd'rx, cf.	3	0	0	5	1
Sims, p.	1	1	1	0	1	Alex'r, p.	2	0	0	0	2
W'lm'n, p.	1	0	1	0	0	Caldw'l, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total.	35	5	10	27	12	Total.	30	3	7	27	11

*Batted for Hartzell in ninth inning.
Errors—Sims, 2.

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—5
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0—3

Two-base hits—Bauman, Agnew, Wellman. Three-base hit—Howard. Home run—Cook. Stolen bases—Bauman, Maisel. Earned runs—New York, 3; St. Louis, 4. Sacrifice hit—Sims. Doublep lays—Agnew and Pratt; Lavan and Pratt. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2; off Sims, 4; off Wellman, 1. Hits—Off Sims, 6 in six and one-third innings; off Wellman, 1 in two and two-thirds innings. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; by Sims, 3; by Wellman, 1. Wild pitch—Wellman. Passed ball—Alexander. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

Tigers Beat Mack's Youngsters.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Bad pitching in the early innings gave Detroit a 7-to-5 victory over Philadelphia today. Lawder-milk and Bush were taken out after the first inning, during which each team scored three runs. Oldham then held the home team safe during the remainder of the game. Cobb made three hits and stole two bases, while his two wild throws did no damage. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O.Bush, ss.	2	2	0	0	2	Sch'g, cf.	4	1	0	1	2
Vitt, 3b.	3	2	1	0	1	Strunk, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Cobb, cf.	5	1	3	0	0	Walker, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	D'ran, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
G'ford, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	McI's, 1b.	5	2	3	11	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0	Crane, ss.	4	1	0	4	4
Young, 2b.	2	1	0	0	4	Maisel, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1
St'ge, c.	3	0	1	10	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
L'mlk, p.	0	0	0	0	0	McAvoy, c.	0	0	0	0	1
O'ham, p.	3	1	0	0	3	Lapp, c.	4	0	0	5	2
*Mor'ty	0	0	0	0	0	Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						B'zler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	7	7	27	7	K'lson, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Nabors, p.	1	0	1	0	0
						†Meteb	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Seibold	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Oldrig	1	0	1	0	0
						Total.	36	5	7	27	18

*Batted for Lawder milk in second inning.
†Batted for Knowlson in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Nabors in eighth inning.
Errors—Lawdermilk, 2; Oldham, Cobb, 2; Donovan, Malone, McAvoy, Lapp.

Detroit ..... 3 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—7
Philadelphia ..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5

Two-base hits—McInnis. Earned runs—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 2. Sacrifice fly—Crane. Sacrifice hit—Young. Double play—Crane, Lajoie, and McInnis. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 9. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Stolen bases—O. Bush, Vitt, Cobb, 2; Schwang, Bankston. Struck out—By Lawdermilk, 1; by Oldham, 6; by Nabors, 5. Bases on balls—Off Lawdermilk, 1; off Oldham, 2; off Bush, 1; off Bressler, 2; off Knowlson, 4. Hits—Off Lawdermilk, 1 in 1 inning; off Oldham, 6 in 2 innings; off Bush, 2 in 1 inning; off Bressler, 1 in 1-3 inning; off Knowlson, 2 in 2 2-3 innings; off Nabors, 2 in 4 innings; off Morrisette, none in 1 inning. Passed balls—Stanage. Wild pitch—Bush. Hit by pitcher—By Lawdermilk, (Schang;) by Oldham, (Lajoie.) Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Southern Association.

At Little Rock—Little Rock, 8; Atlanta, 4.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 10; New Orleans, 6.
At Memphis—Mobile, 4; Memphis, 2. Memphis, 5; Mobile, 1.
At Nashville—Birmingham, 3; Nashville, 2. Birmingham, 5; Nashville, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 0.
St. Louis, 5; New York, 3.
Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
Washington, 7; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland at Boston—rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Chicago, 4.
Chicago, 5; New York, 3.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed; cold weather.)
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 1.
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Chicago, 6; Newark, 4.
Chicago, 9; Newark, 6.
Kansas City, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	93	45	.674	16
Detroit	92	51	.644	11
Chicago	82	60	.577	12
Washington	78	61	.561	15
New York	63	76	.453	15
St. Louis	59	82	.419	13
Cleveland	54	87	.383	13
Philadelphia	40	99	.288	15

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	81	59	.578	14
Boston	76	65	.539	13
Brooklyn	75	65	.536	14
Cincinnati	67	74	.475	13
St. Louis	69	77	.473	8
Pittsburgh	69	76	.476	9
Chicago	65	73	.471	16
New York	64	77	.454	13

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	80	60	.571
Chicago	78	63	.553
St. Louis	72	68	.514
Newark	73	66	.525
Kansas City	72	68	.514
Buffalo	70	73	.490
Brooklyn	69	75	.479
Baltimore	45	94	.324

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—Two games.
Cleveland at Boston—Two games.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Newark at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

TWO HITS FOR BROOKFEDS.

They Escape Shutout by Scoring on a Kansas City Error.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—Good pitching made interesting a generally listless game which the locals won from Brooklyn 4 to 1 here today. Cullop held the visitors to two hits, and the run which saved them from a shutout was made on an error. Bunched hits off Falkenburg gave the locals their four runs in the second. Upham allowed the locals but one hit during the six innings he worked. Score:

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ch'b'n, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	A'son, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
K'ger, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Shaw, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Neif'h, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Bast'y, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
K'w'y, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4	C'per, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Per'g, 3b.	2	1	0	1	1	Smith, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Stov'l, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	Holt, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
R'l'ge, ss.	1	1	1	2	0	Land, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Cullop, p.	3	1	1	0	1	F'berg, p.	1	0	0	1	0
						Upham, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total.	30	4	6	26	13	Total.	30	1	2	24	12

Errors—Myers, Helfrich, Rawlings.

Kansas City	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.—	4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Kansas City, 3. Earned runs—Kansas City, 4. Stolen bases—Kruger, Perring. Three-base hits—Shaw, Charbourn. Double plays—Smith, Myers. Sacrifice hit—Falkenberg. Struck out—By Cullop, 3; by Upham, 5. Bases on balls—Off Upham, 1; off Cullop, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Cullop, (Anderson.) Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and McCormack.

Post-Season Series at Exposition.

The winner of the world's series baseball championship will probably make a trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco to play a picked team from the Pacific Coast, according to the statement of Baa Johnson. This will break a long-established rule in baseball, but permission for the trip will probably be granted as a courtesy to the exposition management. A committee from San Francisco, consisting of Bill Lange, Samuel Rucker, and William Humphrey, President of the Olympic Club, will come East within a short time to arrange the details of such a post-season series.

Girl Hockey Coaches Instructed.

Miss Emily A. O'Keefe, inspector of athletics in the girls' branch of the Public Schools Athletic League, instructed a class of hockey coaches in the fundamentals of the game at Central Park yesterday afternoon. Miss O'Keefe organized the classes in order to secure uniformity and proficiency in methods of coaching schoolgirls in the game. The only condition for membership is to give volunteer service in return for the instruction received. The school activities for girls in the after-school centres have started, and the registrations are much greater than in former years. Today Miss O'Keefe will instruct a class in hockey coaching at Prospect Park, tomorrow at Central Park, and on Friday at Prospect Park. The teachers' class in girls' athletics will begin in October, and the regular work in swimming, hockey, and basket ball for girls has already commenced.

No Trace of Jack Monument.

All trace of Jack Monument, who won the one-mile national championship here several years ago while running for the Irish-American A. C., and who enlisted with the British Dragoons when the European war broke out, has been lost. Early last May a letter was received from "Baldy Jack," as he was known to his friends, and he described his experiences while a member of the English expeditionary force in France. The letter was received by John J. McHugh of the Public Schools Athletic League, and Mr. McHugh a few days later sent a letter back to the firing line. Yesterday Mr. McHugh received his letter with the brief statement, "All trace lost." The letter was marked by the different field and regimental post offices which had failed to find any trace of Monument, and it was signed by the hospital surgeons to whom it was sent in the belief that Jack might have been wounded and was undergoing treatment. The commander of Squadron A, Fourth Dragoon Guard, of which Monument was a member, signed the letter to the effect that he did not know Monument's whereabouts. It is the belief of Monument's friends that he has either been taken a prisoner by the Germans or he has been killed.

Morse Had Permit to Go to Canada.

Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday received information from Charles Reidpath, Commissioner for Buffalo, that he had issued a permit to Roy Morse which permitted the colored champion sprinter to compete in a set of games across the Canadian border a week ago Saturday. Rubien granted Reidpath the right to issue these permits, and if Morse makes his report to the A. A. U. as required, within ten days after the games, he will escape suspension.

CONNIE MACK TO SPRING NEW TEAM

Predicts That Within Two Years It Will Be Stronger Than the One Broken Up.

While other people have been bemoaning the disruption of such a once powerful baseball machine as the Athletics, Connie Mack has been quietly gathering the material which will bring future championships to Shibe Park. He is confident that his drastic policy with relation to the old team was justified. It was the only one which could be applied to conditions as they existed. No excuses are offered for the present team, but at last Connie is making predictions and the most striking one is that in two years he will have a greater team than the one that was broken up. Within two weeks he says the baseball public will have an opportunity of seeing this new material on the diamond. Aside from the pitchers there will be few of the present members of the team as the basis of the rehabilitated Athletics. In discussing the baseball situation, he says:

"I am not crying for mercy or making any plea for patronage for the Athletics Club, nor do I believe that I have made a mistake in tearing apart the greatest baseball machine of the day. I maintain that I did right and will again say that I will have a greater team in two years than the one I broke up.

"We are losing ball games every day and probably will finish the poorest of any team in either major league in years, but I have made considerable progress along the lines of reconstruction. If the fans will look back to the 1908 season they will realize that my progress was slow then until the combination was complete, and then the team came like lightning. My progress must be slow because the only part that I have now that I am banking on for my new machine are pitchers, and they don't know anything yet and cannot be expected to show up until next season.

"I will have almost an entirely new team in the field in two weeks' time, and then the fans will be able to get a line on my future championship team. To date I have not a single youngster, barring one, who will be a part of the new machine. My best prospects will be here in a short time, and I think the fans will be satisfied.

"The poor attendance has not worried us in the least, because the least attention we attract right now the better it will be for the team. I am convinced that the fans will suddenly awaken to the fact along about the middle of next season, and then they will be satisfied that I have done the right thing.

"I have not seen that I have made a serious mistake. In fact, I am more convinced than ever that I did exactly right. I made the remark last Winter that I did not think the Athletics as they finished the 1914 season could repeat the American League, and after what I have seen of the other teams I am sure that I was not wrong. My 1914 team with its 1913 spirit could have won pennants for several years, but with the spirit that prevailed in 1914, it could not have finished better than fourth this year.

"Others may disagree, but I contend that I know that team better than any one else. We have always given the fans good baseball and pennant-contending teams and will do so in the future. I do not begrudge the Phillies the money they are making or the success they have had. The club deserves the success, and I am pulling hard for them to win the pennant. I have not been sulking in the National League teams and therefore my opinion is valueless, but I should say, judging by the existing conditions, that the Phillies will win out with a little to spare.

"At the Sporting Writers' banquet in Philadelphia last winter Moran and I wished each other success during the present season, and I am glad to say that I feel happy because a man like Moran, who is a credit to the game, has been so successful, and I will be pulling for him till the finish.

"Why should we envy the Phillies? We have had years of success and it is their turn now. I have never been a quitter and I won't quit now. I could have broken up my team in a manner that would have caused but little excitement, but this is not my way of doing business. Had my team been broken up in another manner, the fans would have had to be content with a losing team for a longer period than they will under existing conditions.

"I repeat that we will have another wonderful club before the close of next season. Everything depends on how soon my pitchers develop. They will surely be right by the middle of next season. They are slow finding themselves, but they will come around. The rest of my combination has been completed and will be shaped up between now and the Spring training season.

"Just at present I prefer to keep the names of the new men to myself, but they will all be here within two weeks. Just remember we don't care if there are not a hundred people present. The way the team is playing we are getting all the patronage that could be expected, but the public likes a winner, and I will give them that."

Senators Bat White Sox Heavily.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—White Walter Johnson held Chicago's batters helpless today, Washington counted eleven hits and six runs off Faber and added two more hits and another score when Russell went to the rescue in the eighth inning. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge, 1b.	4	1	1	1	0	M'phy, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
F'ster, 3b.	5	1	3	0	2	W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
Milan, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	E.C'ns, 2b.	4	0	2	3	6
Jami'n, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	J.P'ter, cf.	4	2	0	2	0
Acosta, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	J'kson, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Sh'ks, 2b.	4	2	2	4	3	J.C'ns, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1
Will's, c.	1	0	0	4	2	Johns, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
M'Pe, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	Schalk, c.	3	0	0	5	3
John'n, p.	4	1	3	1	1	Faber, p.	3	0	0	0	1
						Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	7	13	27	13	Total.	32	1	7	24	16

Errors—Jackson, J. Collins, Judge, McBride.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	
Washington	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	.—	7	

Two-base hits—Milan, Fournier, Foster, McBride. Three-base hits—Jackson, Johnson. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) J. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Williams, 2; Milan, 1. Double plays—Foster, Shanks to Judge. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Washington, 1. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 2; off Faber, 1. Hits—Off Faber, 11 in 7 1-3 innings; off Russell, 2 in 2 3 innings. Struck out—By Faber, 3; by Johnson, 2; by Russell, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Wallace. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Athletics at People's Palace.

Indoor athletic activities of the People's Palace Athletic Association of Jersey City will be resumed on Friday, Oct. 8, with the deciding of the first of a series of monthly athletic meets, the plans for which were completed at a meeting of the Palace athletes recently. An invitation 880-yard Amateur Athletic Union race has been added to the program of the opening meet, and the Athletic Committee will endeavor to secure an all-star field of contestants. George Hopper, Chairman of the Athletic Committee, announced that Homer Baker and Joe Bromilow will be among the competitors. With the exception of the invitation 880-yard event the program will be closed to members of the People's Palace gymnasium classes. Entries will close with Physical Director John Ames on Monday night, Oct. 4. The entrance fee for each event will be 10 cents.

Big Entry Expected for Road Race.

Twenty-two silver loving cups are offered as prizes in the Newark road race which is scheduled to be held on Columbus Day under the auspices of the North Jersey Athletic League. A field of 300 runners is expected to face the starter. The run, which is a five-mile handicap event, is open only to registered members of the Amateur Athletic Union. The North Jersey Athletic League has already secured the Newark Young Men's Christian Association dressing rooms, showers and swimming pool for the use of the competitors in the race. Entries for the event will close on Oct. 4 with Robert W. Kennedy, 33 Ely Avenue, Long Island City, and Jack Masters, 875 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

PHILLIES INCREASE LEAD.

Win Two Games at St. Louis—Luderus Big Factor.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.—Philadelphia increased its lead in the pennant race by taking a double-header from St. Louis here today. Scores, 8 to 3 and 6 to 1.

Doak was hit hard in the opening game, eight hits off him in four innings giving the visitors five runs. He was succeeded by Boardman, a recruit, who was fairly effective.

While Damaree held the locals to four scattered hits in the second game, Luderus batted the leaders to victory. With a double in the third he drove in Bancroft, who had singled, and in the fifth, with Paskert on first base, he put a homer into the right-field bleachers, scoring two more runs.

Seven errors by the locals figured in the scoring of Philadelphia's other runs, although three pitchers proved ineffective in this contest. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	1	0	3	2	Hug'n, 2b.	3	1	2	2	3
B'cr't, ss.	2	3	2	2	2	B'cher, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
P'kert, cf.	4	0	2	1	0	Betzel, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1
Craw'h, rf.	3	1	2	3	1	Long, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	2	2	10	1	G'nz's, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Whit'd, lf.	2	0	1	1	0	Hyatt, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Nieh'f, 2b.	5	0	0	3	4	Snyder, c.	4	1	1	4	2
Burns, c.	5	0	2	4	0	Roche, c.	0	0	0	0	0
M'Q'n, p.	5	1	1	0	4	H'ns'y, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
						Doak, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total.	34	8	12	27	14	B'rd'n, p.	2	1	1	0	1
						*Grim'r	1	0	0	0	0
						†Dolan	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	36	3	11	27	13

*Batted for Doak in fourth inning.
†Batted for Huggins in ninth inning.
Error—Luderus.

Philadelphia	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	—8	
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Paskert, Hyatt, Whitted. Three-base hits—Luderus, Boardman. Stolen base—Luderus. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 2. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, Whitted, Long. Double play—Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; St. Louis, 10. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 2; off Boardman, 4; off McQuillan, 2. Hits—Off Doak, 8 in four innings; off Boardman, 4 in five innings. Hit by pitcher—By Doak, (Cravath;) by McQuillan, (Betzel;) by Boardman, (Luderus, Bancroft.) Struck out—By Doak, 1; by Boardman, 1; by McQuillan, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Rigler. Time of game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	H'gins, 2b.	3	1	0	0	3
B'croft, ss.	4	1	3	1	4	Beck, 2b.	1	0	0	3	0
P'kert, cf.	2	1	0	4	0	B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
C'vath, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	Betzel, 3b.	4	0	1	4	0
Lu'rus, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1	Long, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Whitted, lf.	3	0	0	5	0	G'nz'les, 1b.	4	1	0	6	0
N'hoff, 2b.	4	1	0	3	5	Hyatt, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Burns, c.	4	0	2	2	0	Snyder, c.	3	0	0	7	5
D'm'ee, p.	3	1	2	1	1	H'ns'y, ss.	2	0	1	1	5
						M'Gews, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	6	9	*26	13	†Dolan	1	0	0	0	0
						L'line, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Roche	1	0	0	0	0
						N'haus, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	29	1	4	27	13

*Snyder out, bit by batted ball.
†Batted for Meadows in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Lamline in eighth inning.
Errors—Huggins, Beck, Betzel, 2; Snyder, 2; Hornsby.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	—6	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	

Two-base hits—Luderus, Hyatt. Home run—Luderus. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Damaree, Paskert, 2. Double plays—Gonzales to Betzel; Bancroft, Niehoff to Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 4; off Lamline, 1. Hits—Off Meadows, 6 in 6 innings; off Lamline, 3 in 2 innings; off Niehaus, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Damaree, 2; by Meadows, 5; by Niehaus, 1. Umpires—Messrs Rigler and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes.

Barnes's Pitching Wins for Braves.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 21. — Barnes pitched a magnificent game after the first inning, allowing only four scattered hits and no runs, and Boston easily won the last contest of the series from Cincinnati today, 4 to 2. In the first inning Barnes yielded three hits, one a two-bagger, two singles with two stolen bases, gave Cincinnati two runs. After that inning not a Cincinnati player reached second base. Lear, who started for Cincinnati, was withdrawn in the second inning after permitting two hits and a base on balls to the first three men that faced him. Dale pitched fairly well, two of Boston's runs being due to errors by Herzog. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	4	3	K'fer, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	Groh, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
Magee, lb.	4	1	2	9	0	H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	G'fith, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Con'ly, lf.	4	1	3	2	0	R'gers, 2b.	4	0	2	3	6
M'Cue, rf.	3	0	2	2	0	Leach, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Wh'l'ge, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Wing'o, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Barnes, p.	4	0	1	0	0

FOOTBALL—SENIORS PLAY GOLF

YALE SCORES ON SCRUB ELEVEN TWICE

Captain Aleck Wilson Carries the Ball Over for Two Touchdowns.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 21.—To Aleck Wilson, Captain of the Yale eleven, went the honors of scoring the first touchdowns of the football season. He raced across the scrub goal line from his position at left half back with the ball twice. The 'Varsity has fought the scrubs three afternoons without being able to score until today. Wilson's touchdowns comprised the entire tallying. There was an unusual amount of fumbling and the interference was loose, according to the coaches.

This morning the squad practised an hour in a heavy rain. The gates were again closed this afternoon, and it was stated that they would be barred nearly every day this season. This afternoon the only line-up change was the promotion of Jim Sheldon, the oarsman, to left guard, displacing Kositzky, another oarsman.

Because of the cooler weather this afternoon's scrimmaging lasted twenty minutes. The line-up: Left end, Moseley; left tackle, "Chub" Sheldon; left guard, Jim Sheldon; centre, Way; right guard, Kent; right tackle, Von Holt; right end, Allen; quarter back, Lowry; left half back, Captain Wilson; right half back, Scovil; full back, Guernsey.

For the University of Maine game Saturday, the officials will be: Referee, Nathan Tufts, Brown; umpire, Laurence Bankhart, Dartmouth; linesman, Frank Bergen, Princeton; extra official, E. L. King, West Point.

Michigan Gets Down to Work.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 21.—A score of candidates for the football eleven of the University of Michigan reported to Head Coach Fielding H. Yost here today. Light practice this forenoon and more of it after lunch was the first test for the ambitious athletes.

Several of last season's veterans donned their moleskins today, but Maulbetsch, star half back, did not arrive. He is expected to report next week. Maulbetsch was operated on for appendicitis in April, and has been spending his vacation at a camp near Holland, Mich. Yost will be assisted by an unusually large coaching staff this season, a novelty he also enjoyed at Michigan. "Germany" Schulz, Michigan's all-American centre of a decade ago, will again be chief assistant. Ralph McGinnis, former Captain of the University eleven, will be in charge of the reserve, and Prentiss Douglas, coach of the freshmen squad, is to work with Yost until the first year eleven is organized. Several star players who graduated during the past three years have promised to help drill the squad daily.

Penn's First Practice at Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The University of Pennsylvania football squad was put through a half-hour's stiff scrimmage upon its return from the training camp at Fort Dupont, Md., today. It was the first practice at Franklin Field this season. Beginning tomorrow the team will practice twice daily in preparation for the opening game on Saturday with the University of West Virginia. Prior to the scrimmage today the coaches had the ends and linemen running down the field under punts; Berry, Williams and Dougherty doing the kicking. Berry also was tried out at kicking field goals against the wind and put several over the bar from the 30-yard line. The 'Varsity lined up for the scrimmage as follows: Stack, left end; Captain Harris, left tackle; Mahews, left guard; Wray, centre; Neill, right guard; Henning, right tackle; Urquhart, right end; Grant, quarter back; Tighe, left half back; Dougherty, right half back; Berry, full back.

Forward Pass Favored at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 21.—The attention given to the forward pass plays at the Naval Academy this season indicates that Head Coach Ingraham is a strong advocate of the play. This afternoon Hardwick handled a lot of backs and ends, who got a thorough drill in different forms of the play. The ends tried were T. W. Harrison, who reported today, and Tom Himberg and Martin, both of the new class. The backs were Philling, Vail, Soudt, another member of the old team, Logan, last year's quarter back at Harvard, gave some inside football to Niles, the team Captain, who is expected to hold that position this year and to Craig, a star half last year, but who may be used this year as a relief to Miles. Hollenback, who has only a short time to devote to the Navy team, handled the ends, guards and centres. The whole squad will report tomorrow afternoon. With the new men, it will number about sixty.

Indians Work Out New Plays.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 21.—In preparation for Saturday's contest against the Lebanon Valley eleven, the coaches in the Carlisle Indian School football team gave the 'Varsity two new plays. For the first time this season the coaches gave individual instruction to the various candidates, and much improvement was shown in the forty-five-minute scrimmage which followed rudiments and a long signal drill. In the scrimmage the coaches again placed the 'Varsity backfield behind the scrub line and the scrub backfield behind the 'Varsity line, reversing this order after twenty minutes. The last ten minutes of scrimmage was held with the 'Varsity in their regular positions. C. B. Moran, the redskins' new trainer from Kentucky, made his first appearance on the field this afternoon and will try to keep the aborigines in good physical condition.

Hard Scrimmage for Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The features of the Cornell football practice this afternoon was a hard scrimmage between the 'Varsity and second team, the longest and best exhibition of the year. The 'Varsity broke down the second team's offense, Barrett and Collins making good gains. Reinhart got his first chance as 'Varsity full back today, and he showed unusual speed. Barrett and Collins have already got their wind and are traveling rapidly, and Schlichter is showing up like a good, dependable half back. The coaches also gave Schlichter a chance at half back and he made a couple of good gains. Changes were made in the line as right tackle and centre, Bailey going to the 'Varsity position at tackle and Cool taking his old place in the centre of the line. The work of Zander at end, Gillies, a substitute tackle, and one or two other new men was highly gratifying.

Lafayette's New Half Back.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Sept. 21.—Lafayette had real football weather today and it was a pleasure to scrimmage. The result was that Coach Crowell had the squad doing everything in the football line. The most important of many forms of drill was the brush between the scrubs and the 'Varsity. This lasted for half an hour, and the only score was a drop kick by Wilson. Williams, a new half back, was used by the first team. He comes from the University School of Cleveland and is a brother of "Gravy" Williams, who played on the Lafayette team two years ago. The work in the scrimmage showed the 'Varsity in some of the plays that Coach Crowell will use this season.

Cadets Find Little Time for Football.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Coach Daly had much trouble mobilizing enough of the army football men for a workout today, and had to be satisfied with two brief sessions, which were worked between drills, recitations, and evening parade. The men toiled in their canvas and uniform trousers and got nothing but a light preliminary skirmish, followed by a sharp signal drill. Three elevens were on the field. Oliphant and Neyland were each tried at quarter back. Neyland continues to improve, and the few plays that have been given the men were run off smoothly. The coaches have scheduled a real scrimmage for tomorrow's first big midweek practice.

Commissioners Pass Up Meeting.

The three boxing Commissioners took another day off yesterday, and consequently their weekly gathering was put off until next Tuesday. Billy Joh was on hand, prepared to relate his share of the postmortem on the McFarland-Gibbons bout, but had to delay his statement for a week. According to the commission's Secretary, Joh asked time to bring some witnesses before the commission. The Secretary was asked why Joh needed witnesses, but he didn't know. "What does the commission want with Joh, any way?" was another question put to the Secretary. "I don't know," was his laconic reply. As a matter of fact the Secretary didn't know anything yesterday about the commission's business.

HARVARD PLAYS IN MUD.

'Varsity Scores Twice on Scrubs—Left Wings Heavy.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 21.—Harvard's football squad played the part of mud horses on the Freshman Field this afternoon, scrimmaging in the rain for more than an hour, following a long blackboard instruction, but making little progress. The 'Varsity scored twice against the scrubs, but mainly because of superior weight, while the regulars, put on the defensive for the first time, were forced for some steady gains by the second team.

Quarter Back Watson was out again, and ran his team better than the substitutes did yesterday, but the 'Varsity line was unsteady as a rule, and none of the backs except Mahan could make end gains. Enwright made the two scores when close to the scrubs' goal.

The difference in the early season capabilities of this year's material in contrast to last year's squad was shown in glaring fashion. Harte and L. Curtis, the ends, who returned yesterday, were tried out, and their addition to the first string means that Harvard's wings surely will be heavier than last year. This will handicap the Crimson's open game—a game which the majority of the coaches believe will have to be developed if Harvard is to continue to be a steady winner over Yale and Princeton.

There will be no more morning practice, and Thursday the team will go into the stadium for secret work.

Lots of Work for N. Y. U. Elevens.

With good football weather the New York University football squad came in for an afternoon's practice that brought out the capabilities of a promising lot of candidates, yesterday afternoon, on Ohio Field. The practice, although mainly fundamental, also included an easy drill in elemntary formations for three elevens. In the early part of the afternoon, the Violet players were kept busy passing the leather, and did some punting. Other elementary work in handling the ball and in recovering fumbles was the routine in which Coach Reilly also engaged the squad. A brief drill in charging through the line for men who are being tried out for the line positions on the 'Varsity proved that many of the new arrivals were in good form and appeared to be promising material. Among the latter, Williams, a big tackle from Cushing Academy, and Selzer, who also is in the heavyweight class, generally demonstrated their prowess in both defensive and offensive work.

Assistant Coach Gorsch had charge of the backfield men, and for about a half hour put the squad through a speedy drill in starting, which showed many respective men to be some of the fastest ever seen on a Violet football squad. After Coach Reilly put a group of linemen on to the ropes, and coached them in their duties in that department, the entire squad was obliged to undergo some stiff work with the tackling dummy until Coach Reilley was satisfied that every man had received instructions in the most approved method. Several new men joined the Violet squad yesterday, and O'Tool of St. Peter's Prep, Thompson of the Baltimore City College, Williams of Cushing Academy, and Erwig of Morris High School appeared to be the most promising.

Good Day's Work for Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Sept. 21.—Coach Daly of the Williams College football eleven put a squad of forty-two candidates through the hardest practice of the year this afternoon on Weston Field. During the early part of the afternoon every one of the candidates took part in an extensive drill in forward passing and receiving punts. Later on two teams were picked and the men engaged in the first scrimmage of the season. The regular eleven, composed of Welch, centre; Kleser and Clifford, guards; Austin and Sayer, tackles; Hubbell and H. Wright, ends; Jones at quarter back, and Garfield, Tomkins and Brown in the back field, took the ball and after two minutes of play scored on a forward pass. Thereafter, they were permitted to take the ball several times and managed to tally twice more before darkness stopped the practice.

Fordham Rehearses Signals.

The first signal practice of the year was held at Fordham Field yesterday, when thirty candidates were put through a two hours' drill. A brisk scrimmage was also held, special attention being given to defensive work. Several high school veterans appeared in action to advantage.

A tentative back field was tried out yesterday. It consisted of Al Yule at full back, Butler and Donnelly half backs, and Dunn at quarter back. Later Morcaldi, last year's quarter, was shifted over from end, and he changed places with Captain Dunn. Butler and Donnelly are both newcomers behind the line. Butler was substitute tackle in 1914, but was used to good advantage at full back against Manhattan College, Donnelly saw action Monday. He is a graduate of Buckley High of New London, Conn., and appeared very speedy yesterday. The vacancy at centre was temporarily filled by Kennedy to relieve Hefferly, formerly all-scholastic centre on Brooklyn Prep. The youngster weighs almost 200 pounds and is one of the brawniest men in the squad.

Forward-Pass Drill at Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 21.—The forward pass came in for considerable attention today during Lehigh's practice. "Dick" Heuer, the Philadelphia Northeast High School lad, was selected to hurl the ball, and his accurate work at once attracted the eyes of the coaches. During the entire time of scrimmage the 'Varsity had the ball, first to try out line tricks and end runs and then the defensive to develop the forward pass. Many of the veterans rested while several new line and back field men were tried out. Bigelow and Lambert, at ends; Ling, full back, and Heuer and Hasseltine, half backs, did good work among the new men. Cahall thrilled the crowd with spectacular drop kicks, many being made from the middle of the field.

High School Football Saturday.

The high school football season opens Saturday, when four games will be played, as follows: Manual Training vs. Stuyvesant at Commercial Field, 2:15 P. M.; Commercial vs. New Rochelle at Commercial Field, 2:45 P. M.; Boys' vs. St. Paul's School at Garden City, 2:30 P. M., and Flushing vs. Morris at Flushing, 2:30 P. M. The heat of the last week has retarded preliminary practice to a great extent, but yesterday there was a squad hard at work from nearly every high school in the city. Although the new ruling increasing the hours of study has resulted in barring several veterans from some of the high school elevens, exceptionally large squads reported to the coaches of the different schools. The number of candidates varied from forty to sixty in each squad.

Football in Other Colleges.

Though a fairly large squad has reported for the Wesleyan football team the coaches will have some difficulty in finding men to fill the places of Kenan, Johnson, Newhall, Bovard, and Nourse, all of whom have been lost by graduation. It is feared that Captain Huggins may not be able to play this season. His leg was broken in the game with Brown last year and has not regained its normal strength. The practice this year started later than usual, due to an agreement with Williams not to begin work until the Monday of the week that college opened. The squad at present numbers thirty-four men, with two of last season's team, Captain Dunn and Wilkinson, still to report. The line-up of the 'Varsity in practice is: Merriam and Flewelling, ends; Young and Gordon, tackles; Sargent and Tomkins and Brown, guards; Hingeley, centre; Stookey and Markthaler, half backs, and Crafts, full back.

The football season will begin in earnest Saturday. Practically every college of prominence will open its schedule then. There are forty-eight games scheduled throughout the East and West.

The Stevens Institute football team has been strengthened by the return to college of Musk, who was the 'Varsity quarter back two years ago. He was not in college last year. Several conditions which would have prevented his playing this season have been removed, and he is now playing in his old position. Six more candidates have reported to Coach Rodgers, who believes that he will have a strong combination for the first game of the season, which is less than two weeks away. Coach Saunders has a big squad out for the Stevens Prep team. About fifty candidates are practicing, and among them are numbered seven of last year's eleven.

Light material is proving something of a handicap to the Connecticut Aggies, who play Stevens Institute at Hoboken on Oct. 2. The team will have its first tryout of the season when it plays Worcester Polytechnic at Worcester on Saturday. There are several positions to be filled before then. Hale, a new man, is being tried at guard. Anderson, however, who was a fast back last year, is out of the game with an injured shoulder, and Harris, who was depended upon to do the punting, is also on the injured list.

Many of the veterans who have reported for the Washington and Lee football team have spent the Summer keeping in condition. Schults pitched hay on the farm of his uncle, Senator John W. Kern of Indiana; Al Pierotti and Sweetland were life guards on one of the beaches near Boston, and others followed similar athletic pursuits.

RAIN POURS AS OLD GOLFERS START PLAY

Notable Men Compete in the Seniors' Tournament at Apawamis Links.

Neither rain nor wind are respecters of persons, even if there happens to be such a notable gathering of American men of affairs as was the case yesterday at the Apawamis Club at Rye when the eleventh annual golf tournament of the seniors was started. It rained in torrents early in the day, and when the sky cleared at noon the westerly wind blew a gale.

It was not the wind, with its havoc on scoring, that deterred the seniors, but the fear of a drenching and its results that prevented more than 30 of a field of 137 from starting on schedule. Out of consideration for the "old boys" the committee postponed the starting times more than two hours.

Even so, Horace L. Hotchkiss, founder of the tournament, teed up in the downpour in the company of the Rev. Dr. J. MacBride Sterrett of Washington, D. C. The founder is 74 years old, and came through his round with a creditable 109, none the worse for his experience. This pair was the first away.

Because of the upset in the weather conditions the committee announced that those who did not play yesterday, although becoming ineligible for the thirty-six-hole prizes, would not be barred from the eighteen-hole prizes today. The putting competition was extended over until today. This means that most of those who did not play the first round will be ready for the second.

Ties were the rule for the eighteen-hole prizes yesterday. Four of the veterans finished on even terms for the net award. They were Rollo Ogden of Baltusrol, 91—12, 79; B. B. Lawrence of Apawamis, 96—17, 79; William T. Kaufman of Plainfield, 97—18, 79, and James F. Bless of Forest Hill, 108—24, 79.

Three were involved in the gross deadlock, James A. Tyng of Baltusrol, Charles Gilbert Waldo of Brooklawn, and Judge W. D. Henderson of Arlington, Ohio, each with 90. This trio will probably be settled today. The thirty-six hole prizes, of course, will be decided after today's eighteen-hole round.

The gathering of the Seniors was not so much for good golf as for good fellowship, and the Apawamis Club extended its hearty welcome with a neatly lettered sign in the locker room. Horace Hotchkiss was presented with a gold medal emblematic of his part in founding the tournament. The presentation speech being made by the chairman of the committee, Frank Presbrey. Each contestant wore a badge with his name printed thereon, not, as the committee explained, for the purposes of the lost and found department, but for more informal introduction, one to another."

Among the men in the first section were Judge John Hildreth of Springfield, Mass.; the Rev. Dr. Edward P. Johnson, head of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary; General Horace Weaver, Chief of the United States Ordnance Department; Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, U. S. N., retired; Rollo Ogden, editor; Wesley M. Oler, President of the Knickerbocker Press Company; Colonel A. S. Worthington, United States District Attorney; Addison B. Colvin, once Treasurer of New York State; Judge George G. Perkins, aged 88, the dean of the tournament; Colonel Frederick Remington, Farmington, aged 84, a distinguished veteran of the civil war; Robert Collier, publisher; Simeon Ford, humorist; Judge Henry Stoddard of New Haven, Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve of Oakland, Ralph Peters, President of Long Island Railroad; Judge Thomas J. Lintott of Newark, Sir Arthur Eliot, British nobleman who now lives in this country; Frank A. Wright, architect, and Lincoln K. Passmore of insurance fame. The scores follow:

Class A.—Rollo Ogden, Baltusrol, 91, 12—79; B. B. Lawrence, Apawamis, 96, 17—79; William T. Kaufman, Plainfield, 97, 18—79; M. M. Sheedy, Altoona, 94, 14—80; Ira B. Prentiss, Mohawk, 92, 10—82; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 90, 6—84; Frederick Wessels, Brooklawn, 107, 22—85; Senator Charles Cooper, Oakland, 102, 17—85; The Rev. Charles R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 93, 8—85; James A. Stewart, Rockaway, 101, 16—85; Charles G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 90, 4—86; Jonathan Godfrey, Brooklawn, 100, 13—87; Wesley M. Oler, Apawamis, 105, 17—88; George H. Conger, unattached, 90, 2—88; John K. Beach, New Haven, 104, 15—89; Thomas J. Lintott, Forest Hill, 102, 13—89; Solom C. Kelly, Apawamis, 109, 19—90; Frank B. Bryan, Binghamton, 103, 12—91; Hector M. Hitchings, Englewood, 110, 18—92; William C. Popper, Fairview, 114, 22—92; W. C. Cushman, Upper Montclair, 111, 19—92; Walter Brown, Upper Montclair, 98, 6—92; Addison B. Colvin, Glen Falls, 112, 20—92; John McGoey, Wykagyl, 116, 21—95; Charles H. Porter, New Haven, 108, 12—96; William Robert Bassett, Knollwood, 116, 20—96; George Singer, Allegheny, 114, 18—96; Alex M. Linnett, Forest Hills, 109, 13—96; George S. Darnum, New Haven, 114, 17—97; George Ryall, Younkatan, 119, 22—97; John E. Peshine, Bras Burn, 115, 16—99; Forbes Dunderdale, Crescent, 125, 20—105.

Class B.—Judge W. O. Henderson, Arlington, Ohio, 90, 10—80; John Pepper, Manhattan, 95, 14—81; George W. Watts, Baltimore, 101, 18—83; Arthur B. Emmons, Merrimac Valley, 108, 24—84; Eugene Frayer, Englewood, 106, 19—87; General E. M. Weaver, Chevy Chase, 95, 8—87; A. D. Chandler, Baltusrol, 103, 16—87; Frank A. Wright, Baltusrol, 96, 8—88; David H. Rowland, Plainfield, 108, 20—88; W. S. Rathbone, Englewood, 104, 16—88; Nathaniel Heath, Wollaston, 104, 16—88; Joseph P. McFadden, Forest Hills, 93, 7—88; T. C. Ennever, Baltusrol, 103, 14—89; John W. Bristol, New Haven, 115, 24—90; Richard A. Hale, Merrimac Valley, 114, 24—90; J. S. Wood, unattached, 108, 17—91; Henry Russell, Brookline, 108, 15—93; William H. Reed, Brookline, 114, 20—94; Charles N. Harris, Englewood, 114, 20—94; George B. Woodward, Jr., 110, 15—95; Alfred Wileman, Greenwich, 112, 18—94; William T. McVaugh, Yountakah, 115, 20—95; William B. Merriman, Waterbury, 109, 12—97; Simeon Ford, Astoria, 115, 18—97; Edward Rode, Dunwoodie, 115, 17—98; James Barber, Englewood, 118, 20—98; George M. Gunn, New Haven, 116, 16—100; John Thorpe, Siwanoy, 125, 25—100; Judge John Hildreth, Mount Tom, 122, 20—102; Rev. Dr. A. P. Atterbury, Apawamis, 126, 24—102; R. F. Foster, New York Newspaper, 129, 26—103.

Class C.—Lincoln K. Passmore Huntington Valley, 101, 18—83; the Rev. Dr. E. P. Johnson, New Brunswick, 110, 25—85; Alfred Craven, St. Andrew's, 103, 18—85; A. S. Brownell, St. Andrew's, 105, 18—87; H. W. Ormebee, Pinehurst, 101, 14—87; Fredk. B. Fiske, Garden City, 100, 20—79; Albro Akin, Cranford, 111, 22—89; M. Alden, Wollaston, 109, 18—91; D. C. Bartow, Pelham Bay, 104, 12—92; William H. Faxon, Buffalo, 113, 20—93; William V. Byard, Plainfield, 110, 20—93; John B. Carrington, New Haven, 114, 17—97; Wilbur Jordan, Brookline, 123, 19—104; the Rev. Dr. J. MacBride Sterrett, Chevy Chase, 120, 17—109.

Class D.—James F. Bless, Canoe Brook, 103, 24—79; Judge Henry Stoddard, New Haven, 107, 16—81; Judge George G. Perkins, Chase, 107, 24—83; S. Ward Doubleday, Apawamis, 106, 18—88; Horace L. Hotchkiss, Apawamis, 109, 18—91; Henry W. Lamb, Brookline, 103, 14—91; Robert E. French, Brooklawn, 101, 10—91; Colonel Augustus S. Worthington, Chevy Chase, 113, 24—91; Isaac Denby, Knollwood, 112, 20—92; Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, Oakland, 115, 20—95; William Carvie, San Rock, 113, 16—97; Joseph Goodspeed, Woodland, 122, 25—97; Theodore F. Jewell, Chevy Chase, 126, 21—105; Colonel Benjamin Nields, Wilmington, 149, 30—119.

New Track at Travers Island.

The athletic field at Travers Island, the Summer home of the New York Athletic Club, will undergo extensive changes before the next outdoor track and field season. Work will be started soon after the club games on Saturday on a new quarter-mile track to displace the old five-lap cinder-path. This will provide for a furlong straightaway. At present it is possible to run only a 120-yard straightaway race. Much time will be necessitated in the changes, for there will be considerable filling in on the "chute," and the elevation back of the grand stands, near the finish line, will have to be cut away. These improvements have long been considered by the Governors, and are being made now to provide more room for baseball, football, and other sports. On the new field it will also be possible to throw the weights without danger to the spectators.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:20—107	2 Av.; Jos. Berger	Slight
7:35—782	E. 152 St.; Chas. Rossner	Slight
7:45—3,050	Kingsbridge Terrace; Oliver Newton	Slight
8:30—130	Monroe St.; Samuel Stein	$300
11:15—257-259	2 St.; Morris Halser	Slight
P. M.		
1:20—532	E. 172 St.; Herman Kropman	Slight
1:35—225	E. 75 St.; David Posta	Slight
4:10—994	Freeman St.; N. Tannora	Slight
4:30—394	E. 62 St.; Jacob Levine	Not given
4:45—101	E. 80 St.; Thomas Fenton	Slight
6:30—77	Columbia St.; not given	Slight
7:25—169	Allen St.; N. Gainberg	Slight
7:40—328	Sterner St.; Otto Sterner	Slight
8:15—138	E. 12 St.; Cannon & Wolf	Slight
9:30—193-195	2 Av.; N. Briston	Slight
9:50—207	Greene St.; M. Cohen & Son	Not given
9:50—11-15	2 Av.; N. Sherman	Slight
10:50—216-218	E. 24 St.; A. W. Rabe	$500

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Reinstatements—3:15 P. M., Sept. 20, as patrol., 1st gr., F. W. Schmidt, assigned to 32, 2:25 P. M., Sept. 20; as patrol., 4th gr., E. J. Campbell, assigned to 28.

Transfers and Assignments—8 A. M., Sept. 21, Lt. H. J. Brown, 169 to 152; Sergts., from 168 to precincts indicated: J. M. Lanigan, 131; J. Rooney, 72; T. J. McCormack, 172; Patrol. John J. Cassidy, 16 to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A; G. J. Schlusing, 18 to 42; C. E. DeLancey, 29 to 2 In. D.; P. Comerford, 32 to 36 as sta. house att.; M. J. Shelley, 36 to 32, designated as sta. house att.; Edward A. Golden, 42 to 18; E. F. W. Seyler, 68 to 33, assignment to bicycle duty discont.; J. E. Bulman, Comm. office to Health Squad, motor cycle duty.

From 109 to precincts indicated: J. J. Hogan, 10; G. W. Bostwick, Jr., 14; J. J. O'Brien, 16; F. Murtha, 18; E. Krohn, 26; B. O'Connor, 32; Wm. Gibbons, 40; F. Poe, Hembdt, 62; D. W. Callahan, 147; P. Hanley, 148; W. H. Luttge, 149; R. J. Jayne, 152; C. A. Bunel, 156; F. Carrano, 161; T. J. Leonard, 161; O. P. Raymond, 167; F. Snyder, 167; W. Brown, 172; J. Dooley, 172; E. Gheggeri, 172; G. D. Hammond, Jr., 172; W. W. O'Brien, 172; J. Kolsin, 12; F. Bauer, 15; D. Pisapia, 16; E. Campbell, 22; J. Gilhooly, 23; J. Dondero, 29; C. F. Hayes, 41; A. Manning, 63; J. Cotter, 145; W. H. Brown, 149; C. Mulcahy, 149; J. F. Jeckel, 153; C. F. Hagen, 156; E. J. Lloyd, 161; T. F. Mulligan, 165; C. W. Nash, 167; M. E. Bongard, 169; E. C. Davenport, 172; P. Duane, 172; J. B. Hagen, 172; J. J. Levy, 172.

Matron: Maria A. H. Young, 135, to D. B., designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, Second Gr.

Mutual, 8 A. M., Sept. 21: Mtcd. patrol. with horses and equip., M. A. Clair, 173, to 200; J. J. Post, 200, to 173, 5 P. M., Sept. 22; Motorcycle Patrol, L. L. O'Gorman, 171, to 278; W. T. Manley, 278, to 171.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon J. D. Gorman, 4 S. Inst., to assume duties of Chief Surgeon, in addition to his own, 5 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 21; J. E. Ryan and J. F. Shevlin, 14, to duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 21; J. Sabatella and E. Beekman, 15, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 20; C. W. Rothkirch, 154, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Clerk, 5 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 21; G. Reichold, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, to duty in office of Chief Insp., as messenger, for 14 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 21. To Detective Bureau: J. Brodsky, 5, 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 24; J. Cunniff, 6, 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 23; C. Nash, 14, 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 22; A. J. Terry, 29, 20 days, 6 P. M., Sept. 23; T. Brawley, 63, 5 days, noon, Sept. 18; W. M. O'Connor, Bu. of Tel., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 20.

Assignment discontinued: Sergt. N. J. Greenlson, 79, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, (temporary,) 8 A. M., Sept. 21.

Leaves of absence, (with full pay): Chief Surgeon E. T. Higgins, 5 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 21, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Sergt. H. Bernstein, 17, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept. 17; Patrol. C. Burkhardt, 29, 1 day, 6 P. M., Sept 22.

Sick leave: Lieut. J. W. Trainor, 281, 30 days, 9 A. M., Sept. 20.

Full pay while on sick report: Lieut. W. J. Burns, 26, 7:50 A. M., Aug. 8, to 12 P. M., Aug. 25; Patrol. J. P. Duggan, 28, 11:30 P. M., Sept. 8, during disability; E. A. F. Burnell, 28, 11:03 P. M., Aug. 23, to 12 P. M., Sept. 5; J. E. Monohan, 42, 3:50 P. M., Aug. 31, to 12 P. M., Sept. 14; A. J. Schmidt, 88, 2:25 P. M., Sept. 12, during disability; P. Murphy, 144, 1:25 P. M., Sept. 14, during disability; E. Luckhardt, 168, 11:30 P. M., Aug. 27, to 12:01 A. M., Sept. 4; L. P. Langler, 172, 7:20 A. M., Sept. 12, during disability; M. S. Leahy, 275, 12:15 A. M., Sept. 11, during disability; D. Mahon, 290, 10:20 P. M., Sept. 12, during disability; J. R. O'Connor, Traffic Div., Subdiv. E, 11:45 A. M., Sept. 15, during disability.

Restored to duty: Patrol. H. J. Held, 28, 9:58 A. M., Sept. 18.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. H. J. Held, 28, 10:05 A. M., Sept. 18.

Revocation: So much of Paragraph 2, S. O. 210, c. s. as temporarily assigns Patrol. W. L. Beck, 66, to C. O., 6 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 20, is revoked.

Fire Department.

Death: Chief of Battalion Peter H. Short, at 9:30 P. M., Sept. 19. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 3,338 Olinville Av., Bronx, at 9 A. M. today. Interment at St. Agnes's Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

The funeral escort will consist of a brigade of two battalions, four companies in each battalion, ten men to each company, to be commanded by Deputy Chief of Department John Binns.

The following designated officers will act as pallbearers: Deputy Chiefs of Dept. Thomas R. Langford, Thomas J. Hayes, John P. Kinkel, 1; Chiefs of Battalion William F. Williams, Thomas F. Barrett, Bernardo F. Carlock.

It is earnestly requested that as many members of the department who are excused from duty on this date be present at the funeral as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Temporary detail, at 8 A. M., Sept. 22: Fire. 1st gr. P. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 150, to new house, Clove Av., Concord Section, Richmond, as watchman, while on sick report.

Special leaves of absence: Fire. 1st gr. F. Hopp, H. & L. 40, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 23; Lieut. J. E. McManus, Eng. 210, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Sept. 20; Fire. 1st gr. C. W. Velser, Eng. 157, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 22; Fire. 1st gr. D. McCarthy, H. & L. 12, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 22; Lieut. G. J. Volze, H. & L. 28, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 20; Fire. 1st gr. F. G. Brennan, Eng. 243, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 19; Pilot R. Riege, Eng. 86, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Sept. 23.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DULLES, WILLIAM F., (Sept. 14;) estate of $500 realty and more than $25,000 personality; divided equally between the widow, Helen H. Dulles and four children, Dorothy, Edith, Foster, and William.

Rutgers Busy on Gridiron.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 21.—The Rutgers 'Varsity engaged in the hardest workout it has had so far this season this afternoon on account of the cool weather. A scrimmage was held for more than half an hour. The 'Varsity was tried out on the offense for the first time. The mass formation was used almost entirely, being built up around Talmen, Garrett, and Bracher.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The centre of the lake storm has reached the mouth of the St. Lawrence River without material change in intensity, and during the last twenty-four hours it has been attended by general rains throughout the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, and winds of gale force on the Atlantic Coast from Delaware Breakwater northward and at a number of points on the Great Lakes.

It has been followed by rapidly rising pressure and decidedly cooler weather over much of the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

Frosts occurred Tuesday morning in the upper Mississippi Valley and the North Plains States, and Tuesday warnings of frost were sent to the lake region and the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys.

The tendency is toward higher temperatures in the Far West and Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Wednesday along the Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, and it will rise Thursday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Sandy Hook to Portland, Me.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh westerly gales; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong northwest, subsiding; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly northwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; slowly rising temperature.

New England—Fair and cooler Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; rising temperature Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.....68	69	4 P. M.....88		67
6 A. M.....64	69	8 P. M.....87		62
9 A. M.....74	69	9 P. M.....83		58
12 M.....86	69	11 P. M.....77		56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 65.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 10:15 P. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Capt. R. M. Culler, M. C., from Ft. Robinson, Neb., to Hot Springs (Ark.) Hosp. for duty, Oct. 1, relieving Capt. H. H. Baily, M. C., who will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., for temp. duty during National Matches.

The assignment of 1st Lt. H. D. Corbusier, M. R. C., to active duty at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., from Aug. 9 until termination of the camp of instruction for regular troops at that post, under verbal orders of the Comdg. Gen., Eastern Dept., is confirmed and approved. Upon the termination of the camp he will return to his home and stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

1st Lt. L. R. Mathews, 4th Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at Kan. State Agri. College, Oct. 2, relieving 1st Lt. R. A. Hill, 7th Inf., who will join his regt.

Capt. E. R. Gentry, M. C., to Jacksonville, Fla., for temp. duty during National Matches; then to his proper station.

1st Lt. D. B. Edwards, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Screven, Ga., during absence of Capt. E. R. Gentry, upon whose return to Ft. Screven 1st Lt. Edwards will return to his home and stand relieved from active duty in M. R. C.

2d Lt. J. B. Brooks, 10th Cav., to Letterman Hosp., San Fran., for examination for fitness for detail in Aviation Section, Sig. Corps; then to his proper station.

Name of Maj. C. Miller, 7th Inf., to detached, Nov. 15, and name of Maj. W. W. Heaver, Inf., removed, Oct. 31. Maj. Heavey is relieved from duty in Div. of Militia Affairs, Nov. 15.

1st Lt. T. A. Burcham, M. R. C., from Ft. Des Moines, Ia., to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjt. General. He is relieved from active duty in M. R. C. upon expiration of leave.

Orders of Aug. 21, transferring 2d Lt. C. F. Ellefson, 7th Cav., to 9th Cav., revoked.

Following transfers in Cav. aim, effective Nov. 15, are made: 2d Lts. C. F. Ellefson, 7th, to 3d, and A. R. Cocke, 3d, to 9th.

Following M. C. officers are relieved from duty at station indicated and will repair to this city and report to Commandant of Army Med. School on or before Sept. 30, to take special course of instruction: Capts. L. L. Hopwood, Ambulance Co. No. 2, Presidio of San F

BANKERS APPROVE LOAN TO ALLIES

Investment Specialists Indorse Extension of Foreign Credits as Advantageous to Nation.

SAY OPPORTUNITY BECKONS

And That America Can Extend Its Usefulness and Interests Over the World.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 21.—The Investment Bankers' Association of America, in convention today, unanimously adopted a resolution approving of the extension of foreign credits, and practically indorsing the making of the great loan now asked by the Allies. The resolution, introduced by W. R. Compton of St. Louis, and seconded by George B. Caldwell of New York, was as follows:

The investment bankers of America represented in this convention approve the extension of foreign credits, not as indicating either partiality or prejudice, but solely as a matter of business, and practically as a necessary outcome of existing conditions. We believe we should not lose the opportunity now offered to become a creditor instead of a debtor nation, and thus broaden the scope of our financial usefulness and interests the world over.

We indorse the attitude of neutrality which has been maintained by the national Administration, and urge the investment bankers to support and reflect that attitude in conducting international transactions.

Before the resolution was put to vote Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in discussing the present situation said:

"It is worth while for us to stop and consider whether or not the making of loans to the European nations, loans which are to be used almost wholly for destructive purposes, is an economically sound principle for us to follow.

"I am not criticising or objecting to loans which are being made to the European countries. I am merely raising the query as to whether or not it is a sound economic principle for us, as a nation, to loan our money to our best customers to enable them to destroy one another; when we might at least be using a part of our capital to develop those countries which, although now not our best customers, are likely to become very good customers.

"I realize perfectly that, under the present circumstances, it is not a question of whether or not we want to lend money to Europe. At present we have no alternative. We must loan money to Europe in order to keep our foreign trade moving and in order to permit us to realize the largest possibilities of the present situation. However, we should not lose sight of the fact that the undeveloped countries of South America, of Africa, of Australia, and of the Far East are ardently seeking capital with which not only to develop, but with which to keep the very wheels of commerce moving."

SOME ITEMS OF EXPORTS.

A Number That Are New and Increases in Others Shown.

An analysis of manufactured articles shipped from this port in the week ended Sept. 11, made by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank, shows some odd results when compared with the exports in the corresponding week a year before. The following articles with their respective values show up this year and did not appear last September: Picric acid, $226,640; aeroplanes, $121,584; auto trucks, $1,101,607; cotton yarn, $13,997; cordite, $97,500; fuses, $79,656; guncotton, $332,829; nitrocellulose, $502,534; nitrotoluol, $126,000; trinitrotoluol, $72,250; toluol, $30,700; projectiles, $259,100; smokeless powder, $931,751; formaldehyde, $18,43; hosiery and underwear, $160,140; military goods, $189,808; nickel, $408,000; empty projectiles, $100,760; empty shells, $296,149; starch, $59,748; tents, $14,225, and tractors, $31,925.

Notable increases are shown in the following:

	1915.	1914.
Cotton cloth, (domestics).	$534,424	$210,193
Cotton duck	64,550	11,735
Copper ingots	1,607,040	1,065,274
Copper wire	123,581	11,629
Drugs and chemicals	313,538	219,891
Dry goods	856,231	130,584
Cartridges	257,063	14,771
Firearms	191,204	17,245
Glass	30,609	696
Hardware	286,609	176,810
Leather	863,354	65,922
Moving pict. and m'l'l.	170,187	25,795
Metal w'k'g machinery	399,116	21,807
Mfrs. brass	380,661	7,863
Mfrs. India rubber	273,052	69,152
Mfrs. iron	872,827	259,812
Mfrs. steel	845,221	103,684
Mfrs. paper	117,751	58,517
Sales	87,586	15,239
Oilcake	239,979	25,507
Cottonseed oil	418,221	184,406
Oleo	634,886	138,869
Rags	128,729	8,522
Sewing machines	48,989	28,089
Shoes	312,157	140,448
Caustic soda	46,320	10,505
Sugar	1,973,896	1,122,372
Tin plates	140,873	99,973
Typewriters	103,129	39,438
Wax	106,937	47,177

NOW OVER A BILLION.

This Is What the Total Exports from This Port Figures.

Exports at this port in the week ended Sept. 18, exceeded those of the week before by $25,425,695, while total exports from here for the year to date now surpass the billion-dollar mark, the exact figures given out yesterday at the Custom House being $1,016,100,990, or about $400,000,000 more than in the same period of 1914, when shipments were officially returned at $629,021,583. Last week's exports were valued at $41,494,401, compared with $16,068,706 in the week before, and $34,088,892 in the week before that. In the corresponding week last year outward commerce had a value of $23,208,109.

War munitions and other supplies purchased by England totaled $13,671,852, while France took supplies worth $9,105,185. Italian wheat and other purchases totaled $2,378,139. Russia took war supplies valued at $2,271,340, exports to the Netherlands aggregated $2,000,084, while Egypt took American goods worth $25,680. Brazil led the South American countries with a total of $1,499,647, while Cuba's share in the outward trade for the week amounted to $1,280,810.

Shipments of domestics totaled $518,386, and cotton duck $332,050. The largest shipment of domestics to a single country was to the Philippines, their value being $210,702. British purchases of cotton duck amounted to $300,000, of which $261,000 worth went to London, and the balance to Glasgow.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

CONTINUATION OF THE ESTATE'S SALES

Tomorrow (Thurs.), Friday and Saturday at 2:30 o'clock,

IN SILO'S Fifth Ave., Art Galleries,

Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer, 546 Fifth Avenue, and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.

RICH AND ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD ADORNMENTS, embracing the Letter Items, also including furnishings of all descriptions.

By Order of DANIEL F. TREACY, ESQ.

In addition to the above will be offered a Valuable Library of Books.

DOMESTIC RUGS

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK

About 100 Bales—All Sizes and Grades. Very Desirable.

—ALSO—

AT ABOUT 11:30 O'CLOCK

FINE ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

1 Ex. Fine ROYAL BOKHARA, 18.6x9. 117 Fine Serabi, Tabritz, Sarouk, Meshed, Kermanshah and Goravan Carpets. Fine small Rugs and Hall Strips. Sold piece by piece Without reserve Friday, September 24th. Burling & Dole, Auct'rs, 7-9 Greene St., N. Y.

SALE OF

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer,

Will Sell THURSDAY, SEPT. 23RD, 1915, At 10:30 A. M., at 539 BROADWAY, N. Y., About 115 Oriental Rugs and Carpets of various sizes and makes.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY at 2 P. M. and following days at same hour AT THE Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

A Magnificent Collection of 500 ORIENTAL RUGS.

Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct'r, CATALOGUES MAILED ON REQUEST. Sale Conducted by Mr. H. Kasab.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRUSTEES' SALE. ASSETS OF THE Grove Hat Mfg. Co., 1114-22 Willow Av. (11th St. & Willow Av.) HOBOKEN, N. J.

Manufacturers of MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HATS

Merchandise, Machinery and Fixtures AGGREGATING OVER $75,000, Will Be Sold at Peremptory Auction Sale On Monday, Sept. 27, & Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 10:30 A. M. Each Day.

Exhibition with Descriptive Catalogue, Friday & Saturday, Sept. 24 & 25, 1915.

The merchandise comprises $10,000 worth of Straw Braids, $18,000 worth of Ribbons, Leathers and Trimmings, $8,000 Case Shooks, Boxes, Paper, etc. The entire machinery of plant, comprising 10 Concealed Stitch Box Machines, 10 Westinghouse Motors, 150 W. & G., Bulnasky, and Chauvet Sewing Machines, 20 Cummings, etc., Hydraulic Presses, Sewing Tables, Flanges, Smelter, Box Machines. In fact, everything found in an up-to-date large hat manufacturing plant. Also all the fine office furniture and equipment, costing about $2,000. Sold by order of E. R. Fitzmorris and F. N. Eberhard, Trustees.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department, Office, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone, Franklin 42-43.

DIRECTIONS—Take 23d St., Barclay St., or Christopher St. Ferry—or the Hudson Tunnel to Hoboken—then by Willow Ave. street car or jitney bus to Grove Hat Factory, at 11th St. and Willow Ave.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer. REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22D, 1915, at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET. FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

10 shs. Lord & Taylor 6 p. c. cum. 1st pref.
14 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
85 shs. Old Dominion Land Co.
13 shs. Newport News Light & Water Co. and $50 div. script.
36 shs. Empire Trust Co.
20 shs. People's Trust Co.
66 shs. Fidelity Trust Co.
5 shs. New York & East River Ferry Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

300 shs. Quitchouan Falls Paper Co. of Chicoutimi, Province of Quebec, Canada.
1,200 shs. International Power Co.
200 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
$5,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R., Port Huron Div., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
5 shs. First National Bank of Jersey City.
5 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
500 shs. Schulman Confectionery Corpn.
$1,000 Lake Huron & Northern Ontario R'way 1st 5s, 1943.
250 shs. Indiana Lighting Co.
$10,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Western R. R. Co. Gold Bds. of 1917, Series A.
$3,000 Fort Worth & Rio Grande Ry. Co. 1st 5s, 1928.
Temporary Certificates of the Washington Trust Co. of the City of New York representing 458 shs. of the capital stock of the Corn Exchange Bank.

FAVORS TARIFF COMMISSION.

H. H. Gross Wants Permanent Body to Fix Imposts After War.

A plea for scientific tariff making was made yesterday by Howard H. Gross, President of the Tariff Commission League, at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries in the Grand Central Palace. Mr. Gross urged that a permanent tariff commission should be created by Congress, with broad powers and protected in its work by a permanent appropriation.

"For three generations," said Mr. Gross, "tariff enactments have been made for party advantage and too often dictated by selfish interests. Within the last thirty years we have had five complete tariff revisions and two attempts at revision, not one of which has satisfied the people, but in every instance business was demoralized and upset for months, millions of men were thrown out of employment, uncertainty prevailed, losses took the place of profits, and every one suffered.

"When the war is over our country and the world will face a new industrial situation that is without parallel in history. Our own country as well as the world will have to readjust itself to these new conditions. It is of supreme importance that our country shall have as complete information as can be had and the best trained intellects available to consider our situation in this adjustment."

Mr. Gross pointed out that in the past manufacturers have largely dominated tariff enactments, and in many cases interested parties have written the schedules. This sort of thing, the speaker argued, must not continue. He held up the German system of tariff making as an example of successful, scientific effort.

The exposition yesterday attracted larger crowds than on the opening day, Monday. In the evening the New York Section of the American Electrochemical Society met in the exposition hall. A paper by Linn Bradley of the Research Corporation was read on "Solution of Smoke, Dust, and Fume Nuisance by Electrical Precipitation," while Harrington Emerson of the Emerson Company discussed "Efficiency in the Conservation of Our Natural Resources." D. T. Pierce of the Barber Asphalt Company spoke on "Asphalt."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 21.—Twenty-six corporations, with $1,482,700 aggregate capital stocks, were chartered today. They include:

Saginaw Steamship Corporation, $300,000; Winnebago Steamship Corp., $350,000; Hocking Steamship Corp., $200,000; Ausable Steamship Corp., $250,000, transportation, navigation; Richard G. and J. P. Wagner, G. Dubrenil, MacFarland, Taylor & Costello, attorneys, 63 Wall St.

The McBride Builders, realty, construction, brokerage, $150,000; M. P. Kaier, H. M. Rogers, G. Bovard McBride, 3 East 43d St.

Universal Coupon Corp., Buffalo, merchandise, promote attendance at theatres, realty, $100,000; E. H. Leggett, F. W. Debus, T. Repay, 262 Broadway, Buffalo.

G. Palette Garage, autos, $30,000; J. Schmelzer, E. and G. Palette, 200 West 54th St.

Chenango Construction Co., Albany, road building, construction, dredging, $10,000; C. D. Murray, F. B. and J. H. Gordon, 12 2d St., Albany.

Policy Underwriting Co., insurance agency, brokerage, $15,000; H. H. Walter, O. S. Burr, B. Winfield, 600 West 142d St.

G. H. Stuber, Inc., Bronx, horticultural, vegetable products, $10,000; G. H. and S. Stuber, J. H. Hogert, 263 East 22d St., Bronx.

Clark Book Co., printers publishers, stationery, $10,000; E. W. Bolling, W. E. Bardusch, H. Barnard, 167 East 80th St.

Jewett Estate Realty Co., Buffalo, $10,000; R. K. Root, C. M. Smith, E. C. McDougal, Buffalo.

Bull & Dawsnap Hardware Co., Whitney's Point, $10,000; W. R. Dawsnap, J. E. and G. S. Bull, Whitney's Point.

Architectural Contracting Co., realty, construction, $10,000; C. Winthrop and R. L. Fowler, Jr., H. P. Green, 516 West 123d St.

Merchants' Cafe Co. of Brooklyn, Manhattan, hotels, cafes, $6,000; P. L. Richards, A. Levy, G. Gay, 3,542 Broadway, New York.

O'Toole Motor Renting Service, garage, storage, $5,000; A. J., J. J. and T. F. O'Toole, 164 West 50th St.

Capital Increase: Sittenfield Leather Co., New York, $2,000 to $4,000; Gertian Cart and Carriage Co. of Sidney, $75,000 to $225,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Reilly Construction Co. of Brooklyn; Mrs. Hamilton, Inc., New York.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED for cash, 200 pieces of Juilliard's No. 500 corduroy; also 100 pieces of their No. 200 velveteen, 17 Walker St., first floor.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 458 Broadway. Spring 358.

OPEN FOR 10,000 yards of satin striped taffeta plaid for spot cash. Pansy Waist Co., 153 West 23d.

PENN WAIST AND DRESS CO., Scranton, Penn., in the market for crepe de chine. 1,135 Broadway.

OPEN for jobs of any quantity messaline, taffeta, &c., of any description. National Petticoat Mfg., 126 West 22d.

OPEN to buy quantity of Ural or Arabian cloth. 1,182 Broadway, Room 303.

CASH BUYER open for ladies' and juniors' coats. 47 West 18th St. L. & L. Co.

WILL buy 25 pieces plaid taffetas for cash. Henry Goldstein, 143 West 29th.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SAMPLES COATS AND SUITS. 22 WEST 26TH ST., 6TH FLOOR.

CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses of better kind; big business. D 216 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR with 20 machines desires work from dress manufacturer or jobber. Telephone 5062 Chelsea.

WE HAVE crepe de chine waists, $16.50 up, for immediate delivery. Daily Waist Co., 10 West 19th St.

WILL sell Madison No. 1,550 roadcloths, blacks and blues, at $1.07½ net. N 96 Times.

Have beaver pelts; immediate delivery; spot cash. Immediate, telegraph office, 854 Broadway.

FUR-TRIMMED suits for immediate delivery. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d St.

CASH for high-grade women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

WILL BUY FOR CASH cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, &c.; quantity no object. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fr. 9,050.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, leaving for Middle West, open for a side line of popular-price suits; only house that can give deliveries answer. N 89 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..3@3½ per cent. for the best names
Monday ....3@3½ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Extends Alliance Arrangement.

The Textile Alliance, Incorporated, of this city is in receipt of advices indicating that angora goat hair and angora goat skins bearing the hair, have been included in the list of articles coming under the arrangement between the British Government and the alliance.

Color Card Favorably Received.

The Spring Color Card issued by the Textile Color Card Association is meeting with a favorable response in many lines, as the orders received for it so far attest. The card serves as a handy reference for garment buyers, jobbers, and manufacturers, and the standardized shades have corrected many of the errors in "matching" that occurred before the card made its appearance.

Fall Shoe Business Good.

Fall business in men's shoes is going along very nicely, with the bulk of the demand for black and dark tan staple narrow toes and low heels. In the women's shoes the best demand is for the gypsy or seamless cut button and lace shoes of black kid and solid colors, with bronze leading, African brown second, and battleship gray following them. As a result of the vogue for fur-trimmed garments, fur cuffs are being introduced to hook on top of the high-cut shoes. The fur on the cuffs matches the fur on the garment, and they sell at about $3 a pair. As the leaves a nice profit for the retailer, it is hoped that they will become popular.

Bleached Goods Selling Well.

Leading sellers of bleached cotton fabrics say that an excellent business has been done with the jobbers on these goods since the upturn in the price of cotton. Not only is this buying said to be the result of the desire of the wholesalers to avoid having to pay higher prices for the goods later on, but it is said to be required as a result of the demands of the retail trade for these goods. Prices are being advanced as a result of the buying activity, on practically all grades of these goods, the largest advances being made on the cheaper fabrics.

Coal Movement Is Limited.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that, to have the demand fall off just at the time when it was expected to set in with a rush, has been the lot of the anthracite shippers and retailers. Under these circumstances increased operating schedules could not be maintained, and many of the company mines that had been doing a little better dropped back to three days last week, while others were able to work four and even five days. Individual operators also had to curtail. The soft coal trade continues on the upward swing as regards tonnage being mined and shipped, but the expansion has largely in contract movements, not enough outside buying having developed to lead to any general advance in prices.

Hosiery Sales Keep Up.

There has been no apparent diminution in this market of sales of novelty hosiery for the Fall season. In fact, new things are being brought out all the time, and when they please the buyers they are rapidly taken up. All sorts of novelties are moving well in the women's goods, while a good business is being done on men's fancy half-hose. Persian effects in vertical stripes for men are doing well, as is a new offering in the shape of black and white circular striped hose with black and white clocking. The stripes are about a quarter of an inch wide. The export demand keeps up well, with the bulk of the business being done on staple goods. About the only feature in the primary end of the market at present is the withdrawal of some cheap lines of women's hose because of the unsettled condition of the dyestuffs market.

When Platinum Was Cheap.

Apropos of the shortage of platinum in this country as a result of the embargoes placed on shipments of it by France and England, as outlined on this page yesterday, a veteran in the jewelry business tells some interesting things about that metal when it was cheap. Back in the seventies, he says, platinum could be bought for $5 an ounce, its value to the arts and other trades not having been fully realized at that time. The Russian Government used it to make coins, but for some reason or other many of the people would not accept them as money, and they soon lost their monetary value. The coins were attractive, however, and it was not long before the peasants began using them as buttons on their best clothes. Platinum was also used in Russia at that time for such homely purposes as handles for knives and umbrellas.

Still Asking for Blankets.

According to reports in the downtown dry goods district, inquiries are still being made here for blankets for the Italian Government. These reports have existed so long that the inference is drawn by one well-known blanket man that the mills which took this business are finding it more difficult to make deliveries than they calculated, and that the buyers are trying to spread the business still further in an endeavor to get the goods at the time specified. It was also intimated that some of the mills for which orders were taken are having difficulty in making the blankets at all. Blankets for war purposes are also evidently being bought for Mexico, although the goods are consigned generally to American towns near the border. One shipment of these goods was made not long ago by express, the charges amounting to nearly $2,000. A duplicate of that order was sent the following day by freight.

Action Wanted on Dye Situation.

Several clothing manufacturers have intimated that an understanding with the retailers as a body on the question of guaranteeing the dyes in fabrics would be a good thing. There is a joint committee of the woolen manufacturers and the clothiers, and another joint committee of the clothing manufacturers and a retailers' organization. While the retailers' organization is not a strong one compared with that of the manufacturers, something might be accomplished toward clearing the way for an understanding on the dye situation. The manufacturing trade is beginning to feel the effect of the dye shortage and no doubt exists in the minds of the clothiers but that trouble and costly litigation will come of letting each clothier solve the problem for himself. If the woolen manufacturers and the clothiers through their joint committee could reach some sort of agreement, the same understanding might be adopted by the retailers and the clothing manufacturers.

Gray Goods Continue to Advance.

The day's rise in cotton, coupled with active trading, resulted in further advances in the price of gray goods in this market yesterday. Printcloth buying was good generally, practically all of the constructions listed below having sold quite freely for deliveries to the end of the year. One of the storm centres was 38½-inch 64-60s, where the buyers were bidding 4⅛ cents for spot goods and finding the mills unwilling to sell at less than 4¼ cents for any delivery. Submarket bids were also firmly refused on 38-inch 68-72s and 56-44s and on 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s. The prices at which these goods sold are given below, the quantities being large. Narrow goods were said to have had a better movement than for several days. The sheeting market was firm on the basis of 5 cents for prompt deliveries of 4-yard 56-60s, sales being made at that price. Asking prices on this construction in some quarters ranged from 5⅛ to 5¼ cents, the latter figure being asked largely for branded goods. Bagmakers were again after 3.50 osnaburgs and 4.23-yard sheetings, which sold, respectively, at 4⅝ and 4½ cents. The good movement of drills was reported, in which 3.95s and 4.20s continued to figure. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*4½c
39-inch, 72-76s	5½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	3½c	27-inch, 64-60s	3c
38½-inch, 64-60s	*4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

*Asked.

OUR TRADE ON PACIFIC HIT.

Lack of Ships Emphasized by American Consul at Hongkong.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Disaster to American trade in the Far East due to a continued shortage of freight tonnage on the Pacific is predicted in a report on the freight situation by Consul General George E. Anderson at Hongkong, made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The report indicates that Japanese shipping lines, which virtually control the Pacific trade, will continue to discriminate in favor of Japanese shippers in apportioning space.

While no definite announcement has been made, it is known by officials of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that negotiations are now nearing completion for the establishment of a Sino-American shipping line in the Pacific which will to some extent relieve this situation. The new line, which is to be financed by American capital, will receive a subsidy from the Chinese Government, and its ships will fly the Chinese flag.

Mr. Anderson refers to the coming cessation of service by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, said to be a result of recent legislation in the United States favoring American seamen, and says:

"The removal of these vessels from the transpacific run will precipitate a situation of the gravest sort, involving a stoppage of practically all of the new business in the Far East obtained by the American manufacturers since the beginning of the war, as well as interfering in a most critical way with American manufacturers securing certain raw materials in this part of the world. The shortage of tonnage for the Fall and Winter trade, even with these vessels in service, will be acute and serious, and will profoundly affect the Far Eastern trade. Without these vessels the situation will become simply impossible."

Mr. Anderson says the withdrawal of British ships in the Indian trade for war use has given the Japanese lines in that region a great advantage. Extra ships have been added by the Japanese engaged serving Calcutta and Bombay, and shipyards in Japan are working overtime turning out new vessels.

"Extra ships have also been added to the Japanese service to Australia," continues the report, "Japanese trade with Australia is being boomed in every way possible, special activity being shown in the efforts of Japanese interests in Hongkong to get in touch with connections of trade in Australia formerly held by German interests."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Rosaries and Mohair Noils Among the Articles Passed On.

The Board of General Appraisers has disposed of protests filed by several importers dealing with the classification of rosaries. The merchandise consisted of many varieties. Many of the goods were returned as chief value of silver, and duty taken at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem, whereas the protestants claimed 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, or other rates lower than assessed. Except as to certain items, the board affirmed the rate imposed by the Collector. The importers included C. Wildemann & Co. and Joseph Jacobs of this city, A. W. Fuchs & Co., Detroit, and John P. Dalciden & Co., Chicago.

Adverse action was taken in the protest case of Mills & Gibbs. The importers in this case appealed to reappraisement from the value at which the firm entered merchandise. Upon reappraisement the merchandise was found as of a value less than the entered value. Collector Malone, however, under instructions from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters, liquidated the entry at the entered value. This action Mills & Gibbs at the hearing claimed was erroneous, it being asserted that the entry should have been liquidated at the value found upon reappraisement. Judge Hay held that no relief could be granted.

The board decided that mohair noils were free of duty under the provision for wool waste. The action of the Collector in taking 10 per cent. duty as waste not specially provided for was reversed. The importers to whom refunds will be given are Wright Brothers, the W. N. Proctor Company, Crimmins & Pierce, and the Stone & Downer Company.

Importers at Seattle, Portland, Ore., and San Francisco were overruled in claims affecting the classification of ground oyster shells. They were returned for duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as articles not enumerated. Free entry was claimed as "shells not manufactured or advanced in value, or in their natural state." The protestants were J. T. Steeb & Co., B. R. Anderson & Co., the Frank P. Dow Company, George S. Bush & Co., the Charles H. Lilly Company, and C. D. Bunker & Co. Salomon Brothers & Co. were sustained in the claim that cotton linters entered under the present tariff are free of duty under the provision for "cotton." The Collector was reversed in levying duty at 5 per cent. as "cotton waste." The testimony showed that the merchandise had been thoroughly cleaned and prepared in a special manner.

Inferior Wools Not Selling.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,500 bales. Good wools were steady, but inferior grades were often withdrawn. Prices were irregular.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

LEON JAFFESS, scrap rubber and automobile tires, 252 West 55th Street, 902 North Avenue, Plainfield; 400 North Fifth Street, Harrison, N. J.; 973 Woodford Avenue, Detroit, and 5,019 East Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, has assigned to Max Bieber. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by William Adinoff, $124; Solomon Baum, $1,000, and Adolph Finkler, $400. Assets are put at $20,000.

JACOB STERNSTEIN COMPANY,—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Sternstein, manufacturer of cloaks at 30 West Twenty-sixth Street, by John E. McGuirk, $80; H. Baum, $500, and R. Cullum, $50. He also assigned to Edmund Wright. He began business in 1901.

MORRIS GLICK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Glick, fur-lined coats, 34 East Fourteenth Street, by B. M. Sacks, $115; Jacob Adler, $400, and B. J. Goodman, $16. He also assigned to Max E. Sanders.

JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John J. Cunningham, trading as the New Standard Boarding and Livery Stable at 427 and 429 West Thirty-eighth Street, by the Long Dock Mills of Jersey City, a creditor for $2,220. He made an assignment on Monday.

MEYER B. GRUZENSKIE, Yonkers, formerly a builder in the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,335 and no assets.

BARRY BROTHERS, hardware, Amenia, N. Y., have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,984 and assets of $3,267.

JULIUS GLUCROFT, 3, 9 and 19 cent store, 1,862 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,008 and assets of $6,195.

MISHKIN & GROSSMAN, c'caks, 146 West Twenty-fifth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,140 and assets of $598.

MUSICAL RECORD LIBRARY, INC., 5 Cortlandt Street, has assigned to Wooster J. Oliver.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Nathaniel B. Spence, Syracuse, liquor dealer, filed petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $12,750 and assets of $3,896.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Frank L. and Clara M. Welck, Crystal Lake, Ill., as individuals and as Crystal Lake Granite Works; voluntary petition; liabilities, $12,202; assets, $2,240.

Fred and Harry Wachter, composing Wachter Furniture Company; involuntary petition filed in behalf of National Upholstering Company; liabilities and assets not estimated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 21.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Milwaukee Belting and Supply Company. The petitioning creditor was the Chicago Belting Company, with a claim of $571.06; other liabilities are heavy.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Auerbach, Adolph—F. Barre.....$1,633.49
Benny Savlo Realty Co.—J. Pollatschek.626.37
Bellmer & Singer—Greenpoint Fire Brick Co.....510.50
Burr, Wm. H.—Stern Bros.....197.16
Beard, Harry N.—J. T. Bunt.....577.18
Barr, Harry D.—Saks & Co.....117.60
Bowman, Edward—A Fucciarelli et al..352.06
Braunstein, Jacob—Max Zuckerman.....176.97
Campbell, Wm. F.—P. Roberts & Co..1,004.35
Charles W. Tandy's Son, Inc.—J. O. Goldbranson et al.....600.40
Clark, Mary—Sales Co.....1,000.00
Diofi, Jeremiah—C. Spengler.....4,473.61
Cerussi, Michael—G. P. Sherwood & Co.230.26
Conway, Michael—D. O. Grant Co.....400.00
Demarest, Elizabeth—B. Wilkins.....155.03
De Pinto, Salvatore M.—Musical Courier Co.....1,389.03
Doty, Frank W.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.....110.12
Frey, Alice K.—H. H. Frost, Jr.....322.03
Frank, Harold A.—C. Hirschhorn et al..101.88
F. W. Fey Paper Co., Ferdinand Fey and Caroline V. Fey—J. P. Carroll...2,264.54
Glunsberg, Gustave—Snyder.....166.52
Havnor, Henry J.—Lighting Studios Co.210.85
Hannes, Joseph G., and Hyman M. Mackler—G. I. Fox.....120.13
Hocek, Frank A.—L. S. Sting et al..210.47
Hunt, Clarence E.—D. O. Grant Co.....400.00
Idell, Clarence W.—C. S. Kohnfelder..771.64
Junker, Abe T.—F. W. Hamill.....134.73
Kilzansky, Leon, and Louis Meyer—M. Seidel.....4,192.86
Kimball, Francis H.—G. Sandblom.....986.16
Katzman, Herman—S. K. Lichtenstein et al.....190.90
Kenyon, Frederick—Lott St. Co..284.12
Lester, Lewis G.—Liberty Nassau Building Co.....139.78
Levy, Irving—L. Feitelson.....489.16
Maracco, Chas. F.—Y. W. Stolts.....580.50
O'Keefe, Thomas J.—H. H. B. Vaux..725.48
Quinlan, Wm. J.—F. A. Godfrey et al..526.93
Pach, Alfred—Franklin Simons & Co....185.66
Pearsall, Edward—Cowperthwaite.134.66
Rosenberg, Jerome—City of N. Y.....533.91
Sanzo, Nicholis—J. P. Duffy Co.....2,479.47
Smith, Max—M. Cohen.....330.17
Stevenson, Chas. F.—Krusa.....260.05
Tingley, Richard H.—European-American Bank.....267.01
Smith, Marie C.—A. G. Douglas et al.1,072.64
Williams, Sydney A.—West End 85th Co.....562.02
Worth, Pater L. and Anna—G. A. V. Maxwell.....165.66
Adelphia Silver Plate Co.—City of N. Y.219.38
Brand, Sidney—Same.....384.93
Bradshaw, Thomas W.—Same.....287.49
Carman, Chas. M.—Same.....262.42
Corwin, Halsey—Same.....237.49
Corcoran, Edward & Co.—Same.....686.39
Friedman, Minnie—Same.....146.65
Fleischmann, Arnold—Same.....629.40
Fleischmann, Henry—Same.....1,851.71
Fleischmann, Leo J.—Same.....275.06
Gelert, Johannes S.—Same.....153.92
Godward, George E.—Same.....106.56
Goldschmidt, Henry C.; George Goldschmidt, Harold & Co.—Same.....
States Trust Company of New York, executors, &c.—Same.....3,870.44
Goodstein, David—Same.....384.93
Gaubé, Caroline E.—Same.....2,888.27
Hall, Harry N. and George B., executors—Same.....588.08
Hutton, Franklin L.—Same.....680.27
Hezamer, Margaret, and Margaret Fuht, executors, &c.—Same.....7,877.85

In Bronx County.

Alter, Julius E.—S. Neuman et al.....$85.52
Broad Dye Works, Inc.—S. Cranass.....188.28
E. E. Russell Co.—Joseph Tino & Co., Inc.....126.16
Frankman, Charles A.—J. H. Hagmayer.....381.72
Faulhaber, Mary—L. M. Blumstein, Inc.11.08
Finesilver, Isaac—R. Alpher.....287.40
Greenberg, Leo and Mary—L. Schwartz.100.46
Gilligan, Thomas M.—Empire State Co.....240.83
Mulligan, Agnes K. M.—N. Finkel.....105.41
Nelson, Augusta—A. Anderson.....395.63
O'Brien, John W.—M. Glaser.....187.29
Quinn, James J.—J. Weaver.....88.00
Rector Gas Lamp Co.—George H. Opdyke, and Holmes Conrad, Jr.—T. A. Haughton.....684.73
Scarfella—Mooney—Tremont Garage Co., Inc.....39.37
Tremont Paper and Twine Co., and James J. Dolan—C. V. Halley, Jr.....45.28
Warshauer, Herman E.—L. Reichman..113.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Supper, William and Josephine—R. R. Sahur, July 1, 1915.....$126.91
Emma, Frank G.—Benheimer Distilling Co., Aug. 27, 1914.....964.33
McDougal, James J.—H. Held, Dec. 7, 1911.....344.69
Hall Safe Co.—A. T. Rowe, Aug. 21, 1915.....180.18
Rosas, John—People, &c., Sept. 1, 1915.500.00
Smith, Morris—Sol Pudlin Co., Nov. 21, 1912.....111.64
Vietti, John—D. Ottria, June 23, 1914..135.75
Brooks, Alan—G. Bebas, Dec. 18, 1911..101.88
Bisacca, Rocco—Fruit Auction Co., Sept. 3, 1915.....207.70
Boylston, E. S.—M. F. Boylston, July 18, 1915.....129.01
Cunningham, Samuel A.—Ansonia, Dec. 8, 1914.....1,040.70
Curtis, Wm. B.—E. B. Estes & Sons, Dec. 4, 1913.....135.92
Dougherty, J. Hampden—City of N. Y., June 30, 1915.....337.54

In Bronx County.

John J. Tully Co. and John J. Tully—P. Indelli, Sept. 7, 1915.....$519.72

SIGN HANGER HURT IN FALL.

Plunges Three Stories Into Crowd of Shoppers.

When hanging a sign on the third floor of the six-story loft building at 22 West Thirty-fourth Street yesterday afternoon William Kurtz, 4 6years old, of 426 West Forty-seventh Street, was struck on the head with a bar of iron which fell from the roof, knocking him unconscious and causing him to fall to the crowded thoroughfare below.

Hundreds of shoppers were passing and when Kurtz struck the pavement and women ran screaming into stores Patrolman Canavan of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station picked the man up and summoned Dr. Smale of New York Hospital. Kurtz was taken to Bellevue Hospital, said to be in a dying condition with a fractured skull.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000

TAX DAY OCT. 1

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

FREE OF TAX IN NEW YORK STATE

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON

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Interesting Comparisons for Holders of Preferred Stocks

Owing to large advances in many preferred stocks while others have lain dormant the market presents some excellent opportunities to secure accrued profits and increase income return. We have prepared a letter on this subject which will be sent on application for

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We invite your orders in Stocks—Bonds—Grain in large and small amounts

The Financial Situation

Discussed in our SPECIAL NEWS LETTER

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Investment Suggestions

based upon present market conditions, especially prepared to meet the requirements of each investor, may be had by asking for

Investors Service No. 22

Harvey Fisk & Sons

62 Cedar Street New York

Tax Exempt in N. Y. State

N. Y. City 4½s

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Price at market yielding about 4.40%

Full particulars on application.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange

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Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax

To Net 4.25% to 5.50%

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L. L. Day & Co. Boston

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction in Parts of List Despite Many Sharp Advances—Confidence in Loan's Success.

Sharp advances in a number of stocks—motor issues and others in groups which have felt the magic touch of war orders—did not prevent reaction in a number of important issues in yesterday's active trading on the Stock Exchange. The trading of the last few days, and the impression was strengthened yesterday, seems to indicate that there has been much profit taking in some parts of the list while rapid upbidding has been going on elsewhere, particularly in those stocks which were most affected by last week's big cash dividend by one of the automobile companies. This profit taking going on side by side with further large advances gave yesterday's market a decidedly irregular aspect.

The market has not been profiting uniformly by the favorable course which has been taken by international matters in which we are now engaged and this quite possibly for the reason that the investment attitude at the moment is one of waiting. This is not unnatural in view of the fact that the largest issue of investment securities ever made in this country is now under negotiation. On the other hand, speculation feels no such restraint, and that has found an outlet in those stocks which because of the circumstances of the moment have appealed most to the speculator. The spheres of influence exerted by the two market points of view are by no means clearly defined, but in the movements in some stocks yesterday it was easy to see the effect of the speculative fever which has accounted for many of the market incidents of recent months.

The terms to be fixed for the proposed foreign credit will necessarily have influence upon the rates which other borrowers will have to pay and upon the yield of existing investments. The decision of the conferees in this matter will exert no small effect upon investment market sentiment, though eventually the yield on the Anglo-French obligation, whatever it is at the outset, will, along with the yield on other investments, be determined by the state of the capital market.

Some of the adverse reports circulated regarding the foreign credit negotiations were clearly recognized in the financial district as part of the effort to stand in the way of this undertaking, which is most important for American trade, but there was no diminution in the confidence which was felt in the success of the negotiations nor in the success of the flotation when the time comes for that. What are under negotiation in effect are ways and means of continuing the sale of American products abroad unhampered by the difficulties which would be interposed between buyer and seller by an unsettled exchange market. That being the purpose, bankers have no doubt that the proposal will succeed. At the same time it needs the support of the whole country, and it deserves that support for the reason that no one section, but all sections, will benefit by smoothing the way for a continuance of an unimpaired flow of our surplus products to foreign markets, just as all sections would unquestionably suffer by shutting off that flow or seriously checking it. The importance of having the loan succeed is great, but confidence in its succeeding is equally great.

LONDON MARKET DULL.

Financiers Eagerly Awaiting the Greatest Budget in Years.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Financial London is eagerly awaiting the greatest budget in years, and business is at low ebb almost everywhere. Money and discount rates were quiet today. American exchange recovered sharply to $4.71@$4.71⅛, on the belief that the loan will soon be definitely settled.

The stock market was dull and uninteresting, with the war loan the only active issue. American securities were only occasionally dealt in, and closed uncertain. A few gold bonds were marked.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.				
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	4½	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2⅛@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2¼	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2¼@2¼	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3@3½	6 months	3 @3½
60 to 90 days	3@3½		

Other Names.

4 months	3½@3¾	6 months	3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.71⅝	$4.70¾	$4.70¾	—.00⅝
Cables	4.72	4.71	4.71	—.00⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.70⅝	$4.71
Paris	5.82	5.81
Switzerland	5.80½	5.79½
Scandinavia	25.80	25.90
Berlin	.83⅜	.83⅝
China—		
Hongkong	43.80	43.05
Shanghai	.40¼	.40⅛
Singapore	55.00	..
Greece	5.15	5.16
Holland	57.50	..
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.20	6.19
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.00⅛	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.37	41.50
Rio	23.35	23.40
Spain	19.25	19.25
Austria	15.75	15.62
Russia	18.35	55.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.66	$4.65	$4.65⅛	$4.63¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $404,546,702; balance, $19,168,528. Subtreasury credit balance, $55,154.

The local banks have gained $5,974,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, $8.12½.

Bar Silver.

London, 23¾d, up 3-16d; New York, 40⅝c, up ⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	871,771
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	105,805,571
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	81.30 + .33
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

Year's range to date	High.		Low.	
	81.95	Sept. 21	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32⅞	33¼	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	33	33⅝	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
43⅝	44	16,325	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44¼	44⅞	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
71½	72	2,600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	72	72	71¾	71¾	— ⅛
62½	63½	1,500	Am. Agricul. Chem	63	63¼	62¼	63	..
96	97⅝	50	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
66⅜	67	7,700	Am. Beet Sugar	66¼	68¾	66¼	67	+ ⅛
87½	88¼	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	..
60⅜	60¾	21,000	Am. Can	60¾	61⅞	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
105	106¼	800	Am. Can pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	..
78¾	78¾	36,000	Am. Car & Fdry	77½	78¾	77½	78¾	+ 1⅛
150¼	152½	500	Am. Car & Fdry pf	152¼	152¾	152	152	— ⅛
50¼	51	200	Am. Coal Products	50½	50½	50½	50½	— ½
101½	104	200	Am. Cotton Oil	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ⅛
97⅞	98	200	Am. Express	96¼	98	96¼	98	+ 1½
42⅞	43	2,500	Am. H. & Leather	41⅞	42¾	40¾	42¾	+ 1½
23	24¼	6,900	Am. H. & Leath. pf	23	24	23	24	+ ½
20	20½	200	Am. Ice Securities	20	20	20	20	— ⅜
84½	86⅜	1,800	Am. Linseed	84	86	84	85	..
57⅝	57⅞	200	Am. Linseed pf	57½	58¼	57	57⅞	+ ⅛
96	99	9,800	Am. Locomotive	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	+ ⅛
84⅝	84½	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d	84	85¼	83¾	84⅝	+ ⅛
107	107⅜	23,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¼	+ ⅜
54¼	55	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	54	54½	54	54½	— ⅛
106¾	109¾	8,977	Am. Steel Fdries	106¾	109¼	106¾	109¼	+ 2⅜
115	117	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	115	116	115	116	+ 1⅛
124	124¼	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	..
228	231	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	227	229½	227	229½	+ ⅝
108	109	300	Am. Tobacco	108	109	108	109	+ 1
47⅞	48	8,300	Am. Tob. pf., new	48⅝	48⅝	48	48	..
93	93¼	500	Am. Woolen	93	94	93	93¼	— ⅜
71⅜	71⅝	6,800	Am. Woolen pf	94	94	94	94	..
101¼	102¼	1,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	71⅝	72¼	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅛
98½	99⅞	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	102¼	102¼	102	102	— ⅛
82⅝	82¾	15,600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
107	107½	200	Baldwin Loco	81⅞	82⅛	81½	82¼	+ ⅜
84	84½	8,300	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅜
71⅝	71¾	550	Baltimore & Ohio	84⅝	84⅝	84	84¼	+ ⅛
849	855	3,500	Baltimore & O. pf	71⅝	71¾	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅛
161	165	400	Bethlehem Steel	345	357	356	355¾	+ 9¾
84½	84⅝	500	Bethlehem Steel pf	164	164½	164	164	+ 4
84½	84⅝	50	Brklyn Rapid Tran	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84½	..
60	60¾	1,100	do., odd lot	84⅞	85	84⅞	84⅞	..
20¼	20⅜	5,525	Butte & Superior	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	— ⅛
46	46¾	800	California Petrol	21¼	21⅝	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
155½	156¼	1,000	California Petrol. pf	47	47	46	46	— ⅝
48⅝	49⅝	14,800	Canadian Pacific	156	156	155¼	155¼	— ⅛
106	107	200	Central Leather Co	49	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅝
45½	46⅜	1,400	Central Leather pf	106	106¼	106	106¼	+ ⅛
11⅜	12	420	Chesapeake & Ohio	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
31½	31⅝	600	Chi. Great Western	11⅜	12	11⅜	11⅝	— ⅛
125	127	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	51	51¼	51	51	— ⅛
20⅜	20¼	8,800	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	127	127	— ⅛
44⅞	45	21,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
64	64	700	Chino Copper	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
52½	52⅝	21,500	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	+ ⅛
12	14	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	54	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
128¼	129	1,600	Comstock Tunnel	11	12	11	12	+ ⅛
90	90¼	8,550	Consolidated Gas	128¼	129½	128⅜	129⅝	+ 1⅛
184½	184¾	7,900	Continental Can	90¾	92	90	90	+ ⅞
86¼	86½	1,500	Corn Products Ref	19	19	18¾	18⅝	+ ⅞
95¼	95¾	84,800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	86	86	85	85	..
107	107½	1,175	Crucible Steel	94¾	97¼	93	95¾	+ ½
118	119½	3,400	Crucible Steel pf	107	107½	106¾	107¼	+ ¾
102	103	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	120	120	114	119	+ 5
10	11¼	300	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	102	102	102	102	..
25¼	25⅞	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	10⅜	11	10⅜	11	+ ⅛
22¾	23¼	1,400	Distillers' Securities	23¾	25⅝	23¾	25¼	+ 1⅝
72	73	100	Dome Mines	22	23	22	22¾	— ⅝
30¼	30⅝	200	Elec. Storage Bat	72½	73	72½	72¾	— ⅛
50⅞	51¼	5,600	Erie	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
39⅝	40	500	Erie 1st pf	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅝
47	48	100	Erie 2d pf	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅞
174	174¼	9,400	Federal M. & S. pf	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
225	235	3,600	General Electric	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
71¼	71½	46,700	General Motors	171½	174¾	171½	174	+ 3⅛
108	108½	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	285	297½	285	297½	+ 12
119⅜	119⅝	2,000	Goodrich pf	70½	72¾	69½	71¾	+ 1⅞
44⅜	45	12,375	Great Northern pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
65	65¼	1,400	G. N. certs.on pfg	119½	120¾	119½	119½	+ ⅛
102¼	103	200	Guggenheim Explor	45⅝	45⅝	44¾	44¾	— ⅝
34⅜	35	2,900	Illinois Central	66¼	66¼	65	65	— ⅝
20½	20⅝	2,200	Inspiration Copper	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
73½	74	1,100	Interboro Consol	35¾	35¾	34¾	35	— ⅝
20⅛	20⅜	800	Interboro Consol.pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅜
107	108	300	Inter.-Met.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	— ⅜
10¼	11	2,800	Int. Harvester, N.J	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
38½	39	1,500	Int. Paper	107	107¾	107	107¾	+ ⅝
21	21½	800	Int. Paper pf	10½	11¾	10½	11¾	+ 1⅛
84½	85	5,500	Kansas City South	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ⅜
53½	54	12,600	Lackawanna Steel	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
105	105½	200	Lake Erie & West	69¼	69¾	68	68½	— ⅝
75¾	76	65,500	Lehigh Valley	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
113¾	113⅞	850	Long Island	145¼	145½	145¼	145¼	— ¼
66¼	66¾	1,500	Louis. & Nash	47	47	47	47	— ¼
38⅝	39¼	2,100	Manhattan Elev	119½	119¾	119¾	119¾	+ ¾
107	110	200	Manhattan Elev. pf	127	127	127	127	..
28½	28¾	800	Mexican Petroleum	127¼	127¾	127¼	127¼	— ¼
76	76⅜	1,200	Mex. Petroleum pf	50½	56¾	50¼	55¼	+ ½
122¼	122¾	141,100	Miami Copper	93	94½	93	93	— ¾
132	140	100	Missouri Pacific	92¼	94¾	92¼	93⅞	+ ½
2	2½	500	Montana Power	41	45¾	41	43½	+ 2½
2¼	2½	400	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	50	50	48	48	— 2
216¾	217	7,150	Nat. Cloak & Suit	96	96	96	96	..
108	110	300	Nat. Lead & Co	88	88¼	86¾	86¾	— ¾
31	36	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ¾
108	108½	1,600	Nevada Con. Copp	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
*Cents per share.			N. Y. Air Brake	11	11	11	11	— ½
			N. Y. Central	121¼	122¼	121¼	121¼	+ ⅝
			N. Y., N. H. & H	6½	6⅞	6½	6⅞	..
			N. Y., Ont. & West	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
			Norfolk & Western	57½	58	57½	57½	— ⅛
			North American	124	124	124	124	+ 1½
			Northern Pacific	71⅝	72¾	71⅝	72¾	+ 1⅛
			Pacific Mail	102¼	102¼	102	102	— ⅛
			Penn. R. R.	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
			People's Gas, Chi	81⅞	82⅛	81½	82¼	+ ⅜
			Philadelphia Co	107	107	107	107	+ ⅜
			Pittsburgh Coal	84⅝	84⅝	84	84¼	+ ⅛
			Pittsburgh Coal pf	71⅝	71¾	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅛
			Pressed Steel Car	345	357	356	355¾	+ 9¾
			Pullman Co	160¼	164	160¼	164	+ 4
			Railway Steel Sp	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	..
			Ray Con. Copper	84⅞	85	84⅞	84⅞	..
			Reading	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+ ⅛
			Reading 2d pf	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	..
			Rep. Iron & Steel	94	94⅞	94	94⅞	+ ⅛
			Rep. Iron & S. pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	..
			Rumely, (M.,) Co	28	29	28	28	— ⅛
			Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf	111	111	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
			St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	77½	77¾	77	77	— ⅛
			St. L. Southw. pf	108¾	108¾	108	108¾	+ ⅛
			St. L. Southwest	32	32¼	32	32	— ⅛
			Sears, Roeb. & Co	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾	+ ⅛
			Sears, R. & Co. pf	87	87	86	86¾	— ⅛
			Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
			Southern Pacific	103¾	104¼	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
			Southern Railway	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛
			So. Railway pf	62	63½	62	62½	— ⅛
			Standard Milling	160¾	160¾	160¾	160¾	+ ⅝
			Standard Mill. pf	40¾	40¾	39½	39½	— ⅞
			Studebaker Co	65	66	65	66	+ ⅛
			Studebaker Co. pf	76¾	77¾	76½	77¾	+ 1⅛
			Tennessee Copper	139¼	140	139¼	140	+ ⅝
			Texas Co.	108¾	109¾	108¾	109¾	+ ⅞
			Texas & Pacific	55¾	56	55¼	55¼	— ½
			Third Avenue	153	153¼	152¾	153¼	+ ½
			Union B. & P. Co	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	..
			Union Pacific	59½	59¾	58¾	58¾	— ¾
			Union Cigar Mfrs	7	7	7	7	..
			Un. Dry Goods pf	180⅝	181	180¼	180¼	— ¾
			United Fruit Co	51	52¼	50	50	— ¾
			United Rys. Inv	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¼	..
			United Rys. Inv. pf	28¼	28½	28	28½	..
			U. S. C. I. P. & F	89	89	88¾	89	..
			U. S. Ind. Alco	22¼	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ¼
			U. S. Rubber	87	87¾	84¾	84¾	— 1¼
			U. S. Rubber, 1st pf	54	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ½
			U. S. Steel	105¼	106¼	105¼	106¼	+ ½
			U. S. Steel pf	76	76¾	75¾	76	— ½
			Utah Copper	113¾	118¾	113¾	118½	+ 4⅝
			Va.-Car. Chemical	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¾	..
			Va.-Car. Chem. pf	38¾	39¾	38¾	39	..
			Wells Fargo Exp	107¾	109	107¾	109	+ 1¼
			Western Maryland	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¾	+ ⅜
			Western Union Tel	29	29	28¼	28¼	— ¾
			Westingh. E. & M	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼	+ ¼
			Westingh. 1st pf	118¾	123¼	117¾	122¾	+ 4
			Wheeling & L. E	137	137	137	137	— ¼
			W. & L. E. 2d pf	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼	+ ½
			Willys-Overland	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
			Willys-Overland pf	212	222	212	217	+ 7
			Wisconsin Central	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ⅝
			Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	32	32	32	32	— 1
				106¼	106¼	106¼	108½	+ 2½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	73.40	72.94	73.07	— .18
Industrials	90.51	88.04	89.54	+ .50

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sept. 13	79.18	78.14	78.99	
Sept. 14	79.72	78.72	79.33	+1.12
Sept. 15	79.80	79.06	79.42	+ .84
Sept. 16	79.81	78.75	79.28	+ .09
Sept. 17	80.20	79.07	79.88	+ .14
Sept. 18	80.85	79.80	80.57	+ .69
Sept. 20	81.06	80.43	80.97	+ .40
Sept. 21	81.95	80.54	81.80	+ .83

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.		Last.
*Sep., 1915	81.95	Sep. 21	76.11	Sep. 1 81.80
Sep., 1914	Exchange closed.			
Sep., 1913	72.75	Sep. 15	69.81	Sep. 4 70.14
Sep., 1912	85.83	Sep. 30	82.10	Sep. 12 85.19
Sep., 1911	76.64	Sep. 6	69.57	Sep. 25 72.48
*Year 1915	81.95	Sep. 21	68.90	Feb. 24 81.80
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30 60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.00	Feb. 1 68.04
Year, 1912	85.32	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1 78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25 77.60

*To date.

Trading Irregular on Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Trading was irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 67 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 43 centimes.

MAY REOPEN RATE CASE.

Commerce Commission Gives Western Roads Time to Get Up Petition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted a request by the railroads interested for time in which to prepare a formal petition asking for reopening and reargument of the Western advance rate case so far as certain rates are concerned.

The carriers seek to reopen the case in respect to the rates on packing house products, live stock, fresh meats, grain and grain products. The commission's order today does not mean that a reopening of the case is assured, but gives the railroads ninety days longer, or until Dec. 21, 1915, to comply with its original order so far as it affects the rates on these products.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 20.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$368,917	$9,743,179	$40,509,863
Ordinary	1,336,167	19,894,182	79,106,004
Cor.& inc.tax	16,113	657,868	10,659,486
Miscellaneous	59,021	2,889,362	11,060,200
Total rcts.	$1,780,219	$33,084,592	$141,398,063
Expenditures.	2,324,116	39,612,417	176,455,453
Deficit	$543,897	6,527,824	35,130,390

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Railroads in Eclipse.

The stock market yesterday illustrated the completeness with which the standard railroad issues have been eclipsed in the favor of traders by the industrials, especially the group which is profiting from excellent business at home and abroad. Of the total turnover, amounting to 871,000 shares, only 72,680 shares were accounted for by the carriers, and there was not a single transaction in St. Paul. The day was made exceptional, of course, by the extraordinary activity of motor issues and several war stocks, but developments were of a sort to make gloomy the bullish followers of the railroads. Twice during August there were sessions in which these traders thought their turn had come at last, but each time disappointment followed.

***

Bank Earnings.

In discussing the high rates of interest charged by certain banks, W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board on Monday mentioned five national institutions in Alabama whose report of June 23, 1915, showed maximum rates which averaged 26 per cent. In Arkansas one bank admitted, he said, making a loan at a rate as high as 120 per cent., while in Georgia there were eleven institutions whose average maximum charge on loans was about 80 per cent. These were particular cases, of course, and were much out of line with the general interest rates charged in Southern States as set forth in the Controller of the Currency's report for 1914. The summary of gross earnings on loans and bonds, as of June 30, 1914, showed that the percentage of gross earnings to total investment was 7.17 per cent. In the Western States it was 8.50 per cent., and in the New England section 5.65 per cent.

***

Foreign Exchange Quiet.

Foreign exchange dealers had a fairly easy session yesterday, inasmuch as sterling rates covered a range no greater than 1¼ cents to the pound. It was almost a day of mental ease for them, tried as they have been by many succeeding sessions in which demand and cable transfers ran up 3 or 4 cents, and then down as far or further. The best quotation reported for sight bills was $4.71⅛, the lowest $4.70¼, and the last $4.70⅝. Cables sold as high as $4.72, and as low as $4.71, leaving off at the latter quotation.

***

Cotton in Sharp Upturn.

Violent activity in the cotton market yesterday showed that speculators are counting much on the successful termination of the loan negotiations. Rumors that a large part of the loan, whatever its final size might be, would be used to buy cotton helped along the campaign of the long interest and scared the shorts. Buying from both elements in the market was heavy after early uncertainty had caused the wiping out of more than half of a gain extending from 15 to 30 points in the different options. Traders believe that cotton may be much more sensitive than stocks to developments of the loan negotiations.

***

Rock Island Benefactors.

It was announced yesterday by Charles Hayden, Chairman of one of the two Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Stockholders' Committees, that the five men who had personally guaranteed a $1,600,000 note of the railway company last March had consented to extend their guarantees for ninety days, that is, to Dec. 20. Mr. Hayden sounded the five men at the request of Judge Dickinson, one of the receivers for the road. These men are Daniel G. Reid, Arthur Curtiss James, James McLean, Ogden Mills, and William H. Moore. Only the last two named are now connected with the Rock Island. Thus another crisis in Rock Island financial affairs can be averted. In the last crisis, involving the raising of money to pay the interest on the railway company's debentures, the company had a close call. It was believed by some that the company would be able to pay off the $1,600,000 note on Sept. 20, but this is apparently not the case. At the local offices of the receivers no word had been received that the note would be extended. The circumstances of the issuing of the note held by the Bankers Trust Company was recalled yesterday. On March 28 the receivership papers for the Rock Island were drawn up in this city at the suggestion of several of the Directors. The company's notes were not wanted at local banks. With the personal guarantees, however, and much collateral in addition, the note was accepted on March 31. It was not generally known at that time that the railway had narrowly averted a calamity. The insiders knew it, however, and immediately after the note was signed the Rock Island stock began its sensational rise

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DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS CO.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York,
Sept. 20, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of 1¼%, also an extra dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company on October 1st next to holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business Sept. 22d. Transfer books will be closed Sept. 23d to 30th, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Sept. 21, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, September 16, 1915.
The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the usual quarterly dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on September 23, 1915.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

JUMP OF 54 POINTS IN GENERAL MOTORS

New High Records Established in Three Other Motor Stocks on Exchange.

BETHLEHEM STEEL ADVANCE

Progress in Anglo-French Loan Negotiations and Belief in Large Earnings Gave Impetus.

Stock of the General Motors Company in yesterday's market duplicated the sensational movements of Bethlehem Steel earlier in the year by advancing 54 points. Like Bethlehem, the rise appeared to show that the floating supply had been greatly reduced through the accumulation brought about by knowledge of large earnings, for total transactions amounted to only 4,700 shares. The declaration last week of a cash dividend of $50 a share stimulated the demand for General Motors, bringing about higher prices daily, but nothing like yesterday's burst of strength had marked the advance of this stock from 52, the lowest quotation of the year.

General Motors rose rapidly from the opening until around 12:30 o'clock the price stood at 330, having started at 297½. Then 100 shares sold at 335, another hundred at 340, and a third at 350. Some time elapsed before the ticker recorded the next transaction, and this was at 337, a precipitate decline between sales of 13 points. In late trading offerings were large enough to cause a gradual decline to 323, where the issue showed a net advance for the day of 27 points.

It was a big day for the motor stocks on the Stock Exchange; in fact, the most striking session since speculative fancy turned to these issues. New high records were established in four of the five different stocks and at the top prices of the day they stood from 42 to 109 points above their lowest quotations of the year. The day's record of price movements, with comparisons, is presented in the following table:

	High.	Net Year's Gain.	Low.	Year's Rise.
General Motors	350	27	82	268
Maxwell Motors	56⅜	5¼	15¼	41⅛
Maxwell Mtrs 1st pf.	94½	½	43¼	51¼
Maxwell Mtrs. 2d pf.	45⅝	3½	18	27⅝
Studebaker	144⅝	7	35⅝	109
Willys-Overland	222	7	87	135
B. F. Goodrich	72⅛	1⅞	24½	48⅝

Although Studebaker closed unchanged from its quotation the day before, it was one of the most active issues, and established a new high record close to 145. Rumors were circulated that earnings were running well in excess of 40 per cent., and that stockholders might be made happy at no distant date by an extra cash disbursement. As a matter of fact, the impetus imparted to all the motor shares was based on talk of good things in store, for which the way was paved by the General Motors Company.

Bethlehem Steel was carried forward by the enthusiasm for the auto stocks, setting a new high figure at 337, while Crucible Steel went to a maximum of 97¾. Westinghouse, whose Directors will meet today for action on the dividend, rose to 123¾, which was a price not recorded for the issue since the company was reorganized in 1908.

Contrary to the swing forward of these specialties, the list of standard shares was inclined to heaviness for the most part. Steel at times gave evidence of weakness, which buying toward the close failed to overcome. The railroad shares were inactive, and for the greater part closed with net losses.

Traders on the long side evidently increased their activities in the belief that negotiations for the Anglo-French loan were proceeding in satisfactory fashion. The natural argument in the Street is that whether or not the loan makes provision for purchases of munitions of war, the makers of ammunition and ordnance will see increased profits after the allied nations have closed arrangements for the free purchase of foodstuffs and other necessities.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A number of the industrial specialties stood out prominently in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There were notable advances in such stocks as Westinghouse Electric, Maxwell Motor, Studebaker, Goodrich Rubber, and American Car and Foundry. At the same time the market, as a whole, reflected during the day a good deal of nervousness and irregularity.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	33	33	33	33
1,660	Allis-Chal.	44¼	44½	43	44
720	Am. Beet Sug.	67	68¼	67	67
1,610	Am. Can	60½	61⅞	60½	60⅝
800	Am. Car & Fy.	71½	74⅝	70¾	73⅝
80	Am. Hide & L.	9½	9⅝	9¼	9¼
100	Am.H. & L. pf.	40½	41¾	40½	41¾
150	Am. Loco.	57⅝	58	57	57⅞
2,080	Am. Smelting	84	85½	83¾	84¼
70	Am. Sugar	110	110	110	110
100	Am. Woolen	48¼	48½	48¼	48¾
480	Anac. Copper	71⅞	72¾	71¾	71¾
2,810	Baldwin Loco.	82⅝	83	81½	81⅝
40	Balt. & Ohio	84⅝	84⅝	84⅜	84⅜
50	B. R. T.	84½	84⅝	84¼	84⅜
630	Calif. Pet.	20⅝	21⅜	20	20⅝
10	Can. Pacific	155½	155½	155½	155½
820	Cent. Leather	49	49⅛	48¾	48⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	48⅝	48⅝	48¾	48⅝
250	C., R. I. & P.	20½	21	20½	21
3,600	Col. Fuel & I.	53⅞	54	52⅝	52⅞
490	Corn Products	18½	19⅛	18¾	18⅝
2,280	Crucible Steel	94⅝	97⅝	92⅝	95⅝
50	Dist. Sec.	25½	25½	25½	25½
560	Erie	31½	31¾	30⅝	30⅝
120	Erie 1st pf.	51	51	51	51
2,430	Goodrich Co.	70½	72⅞	69⅝	70⅞
870	Gt. Nor. Ore	45½	45½	44¼	45
40	Gt. Nor. O. pf.	119⅞	120	119⅞	120
10	Insp. Cop.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
40	Inter.-Met.	20½	20½	20¼	20¼
20	Interboro C.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
690	Maxwell Mot.	51½	56⅛	51½	55½
50	Max. M. 2d pf.	42⅝	45	42⅝	45
240	Mexican Pet.	85⅝	88⅜	87	87⅛
70	Miami Cop.	27½	27⅞	27¼	27⅜
60	Nat. Lead	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¼
20	N. Y. Central	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
10	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
20	N. Y., O. & W.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
30	Nor. Pacific	108¼	109	108¼	109
120	Pitts. Coal	33½	35½	33¾	35¼
30	Pr. Steel Car.	62	63	62	63
380	Reading	151	151¼	150	150⅝
210	Rep. I. & S.	45½	45⅝	45	45
80	So. Pacific	89⅞	90⅜	89⅜	90¼
450	Studebaker	140	144⅜	139¾	141⅝
160	Tenn. Copper	55⅞	56⅜	55	55⅝
40	Third Av.	59⅝	59¾	59	59
20	Un. Bag & P.	7	7	7	7
540	Union Pacific	130⅜	131	130¼	130¼
780	U. S. Rubber	54	55	53¼	53½
5,480	U. S. Steel	76	76½	75⅝	75⅞
70	Utah Copper	66½	66½	66½	66½
15,920	Westing. El.	118¾	123	118	122¾
51,850					

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.20½	.20½	.20½	.20½
500	Comstock	.12	.12	.12	.12
1,200	C. O. D.	.04	.04	.04	.04
400	Consol. Va.	.12	.12	.12	.12
2,900	Dia. B. B.	.05	.05	.04½	.04½
500	Jacket Con.	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
500	Kewanaw	.38½	.38½	.38½	.38½
500	Lone Star	.06	.06	.06	.06
400	Midway	.16	.16	.16	.16
400	Montana	.33	.33	.33	.33
500	Sand. Kendall	.12	.12	.12	.12
1,200	Silver Pick	.08	.08	.08	.08
300	Ton. Ext.	2.42½	2.42½	2.42½	2.42½
250	Ton. Mining	5.50	5.50	5.37½	5.37½
10,350					

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.95	4.82
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.85	4.65
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'28	4½	4.50	4.30
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
Chi., S. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.60	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.15	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.90	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	7.00	5.50
N. Y. Central L.	1915-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.75
Nor. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.70
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.20
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.25	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	4.90	4.70
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	4.85	4.60

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Sharp Rise in Prices the Feature of Curb Trading —Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 237,240 shares of stocks and $70,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 114,910; oils, 2,020; railroads, 7,900, and mining, 132,410. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
850	‡C. C. & F.	105	107	105	107
600	‡C. C. & F. pf.	120	120	119	120
1,000	‡Carbon Steel	60	65	59	60
300	C. Steel 1st pf	70	72	70	72
50	‡C. Steel 2d pf.	54	54	54	54
880	‡Car. L. & P.	9¼	9¼	9	9¼
300	‡Central Fdry.	12½	12⅞	12½	12½
420	‡Cramp Shipb.	90	90	88½	89
300	‡Dominion Stl.	49½	49½	49	49
500	Driggs-Sea'ry	109	111	109	111
20,000	Subm. B., w. i.	50⅝	50⅝	48⅝	50¼
150	Emerson Phon.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
400	‡Fiat Tire	116	120	116	120
525	‡Hall Signal	19	20½	19	20
90	‡Hendee Mfg.	33½	33½	33	33
100	‡Houston Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14⅝
20,000	‡Inter. M.	3¾	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝
35,000	‡I. M. M., pf.	19⅝	25	19⅝	25
2,000	‡Inter. Motors.	31	32¼	30	32¼
10	‡I. Moters, pf.	65	65	65	65
1,000	‡Inter. Nickel	199	200½	199	200½
1,140	K. Bronze pf.	3⅞	4⅛	3¾	4⅛
535	Kelly Sp. Tire	221	232	221	228
79	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf.	90	91½	90	90
2,800	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	17⅛	17⅝	17	17
1,200	‡Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	17	17	16½	17
1,500	Marconi of A.	3⅛	4	3⅛	3⅝
200	N. Y. Transp.	17	17	16⅞	16½
826	‡Pyrene Mfg.	14	14⅝	14	14⅝
700	Corp. R. & H.	5½	5½	5⅝	5⅝
125	Sherman Carb.	8	9	8	8
3,300	‡Stand. Mot.	10	10½	10	10⅛
3,650	‡St. Co. of C.	37½	37½	35½	36
600	Sterling Gum.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,800	‡St. J. Lead.	12⅜	13	12⅜	13
10,800	Triangle F. c/s.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
800	U. C. S., new.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,300	Un. Profit Sh.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
600	U. S. Lt. & H.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
100	Houston Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	..
15	Ill. Pipe Line	143	143	148	— 1
575	Inter. Petrol	9⅝	9½	9⅝	..
700	Midwest Ref.	37	36	37	+ ⅝
35	Prairie O. & G.	412	411½	412	+ 4
250	Prairie Pipe L.	190	185	190	+ 6
255	S. O. of Cal.	309½	303	303	— 8
45	S. O. of N. J.	451	450	451	+ 2
25	S. O. of N. Y.	191	190	191	..
20	Ventura Con.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
750	‡Wabash w. i.	11½	11½	11½	11½
4,000	‡Wab. pf. (a).	41	44¼	41	43
3,150	‡Wab. pf. (b).	23½	23½	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

800	‡Alaska Juneau	12¾	12¾	12	12
1,400	‡A.-C. M. Co.	27	27	26	26
4,800	‡Am. Com'der.	12½	13	12	12½
2,500	††Atlanta	29	29	28½	28½
2,000	††Big Cot'wood.	5	5	5	5
300	Big L. D. Co.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,100	Braden Copper.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Butte & N. Y.	2¼	2¼	2⅜	2¼
100	Can. Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	†Cashboy	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,020	†Chile Copper	18¼	18¼	18	18
10,900	Con. Arizona S.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
700	‡Con. C. Mines.	2	2	1¾	1¾
50	Crown Reserve.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,500	†D. Black B.	5½	5½	5	5
1,000	†Dome Ext.	32	32	32	32
2,200	†Emma Copper.	30	30	27	27
300	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	††Gold. Merger.	18	18	18	18
100	Greene-Can	39	39	39	39
1,020	Jumbo Ext	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9,000	Ken. Copper	55	55	53¾	53¾
11,900	††Kewanaw	40	41	38	39
600	La Rose Con.	½	½	½	½
8,700	†Lone Star	6	6	5	5
200	Magma Copper.	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼
1,200	†McIntyre	48	48	48	48
8,000	††Mother Lode.	42	43	40	41
500	N. Zinc & L.	40	40	39	39
1,300	New Utah B'm	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
5,300	Nip. M. Co.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
6,500	††Oro	7⅛	7⅛	6¼	7⅛
13,400	††Rex Con. M.	55	59	50	53
2,300	††Sands. Kend.	12	12	11	12
4,500	††Silver Pick	8½	8½	7	8
200	St. Silver-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9,900	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
7,600	††Success M.	87	90	87	89
3,900	†Sup. Min. Co.	24	24½	24	24½
100	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2½	2½	2½
900	Tonopah Min.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
100	†Tonopah Mer.	36	36	36	36
1,500	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
820	†W. End Cons.	60	62	60	62

BONDS.

$60,000	Del. & Hud. cv. 6s, w. i.	100⅜	101⅛	100⅜	100⅛
2,000	D. & H. rfg.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	170	170	170	170

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—There were 500 shares of St. Joseph Lead sold Monday at 13.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 21. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 20. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co. ordinary	13½	14½	13½	14½
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co. ordinary bearer	14	15	14	15
Franco-Spenish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guan. Sugar	60	62	60	62
Mutual Pr. Sharing	9	9½	9	9½
M. Rumely, w. i.	20	22	20	22
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
U. S. L. & H. Corp.	2	2½	2	2½
Wayland O. & G.	3½	4	3½	4
World Film	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16½	17	16½	17
Pierce Oil	11¾	12¼	11¾	12¼
Savoy Oil	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¾

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne	38	38½	38	38½
Booth	45	46	45	46
Buffalo Mines	⅝	½	⅝	½
Caledonia	97	100	98	100
Consol. Nevada-Utah	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Emma Copper	26	28	25	30
Florence	44	46	45	48
Howe Sound	3¾	4	3¾	4
Iron Blossom	68	70	68	70
Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
La Rose Consolidated	½	⅝	½	⅝
Majestic Mines	45	60	50	60
McKinley-Darragh	22	23	22	23
Nevada Hills	18	20	18	20
Tuolumne Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
Wettlaufer Silver	10	12	10	12
White Knob Cop. pf.	2	2½	2	2¼

BONDS.

Delaware & Hud. rts.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Int. Mer. Ma. new 5s	85	87	85	87
Pierce Oil 6s, '24	78	81	78	81

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MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	122	127	121	126
Aetna Explosives pf.	72	77	75	80
Am. & Brit. Mfg. Co.	9	10	8	10
Am. & Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	33	40	34	44
Atlas Powder	225	229	215	225
Atlas Powder pf.	96	100	94	98
Bliss (E. W.)	360	375	360	375
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	140	..	130	140
Canadian Explosives	355	375	325	375
Can. Explosives pf.	102	112	101	110
Carbon Steel	57	60	57	60
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	65	70	65	75
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	52	56	52	56
Colt's Arms	580	605	577	610
Driggs-Seabury	108	111	106	110
Du Pont Powder	702	715	670	710
Du Pont Powder pf.	101	105	112	116
Hercules Powder	403	..	388	395
Hercules Powder pf.	112	118	111	116
Hopkins-Allen	48	52	..	57
Hopkins-Allen pf.	95	100	95	105
Lake Torpedo Boat	17	18	16	18
Niles-Bement-Pond	127½	129	120	124
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	103	111	102	110
Savage Arms	290	300	285	295
Submarine Boat	48	49	50	51
Winchester R. Arms	2400	2800	2400	2600

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	—Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
6s	—Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅜	104	104¼
4½s	—June, 1965	101⅜	102	101⅜	102
4½s	—March, 1963	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s	—Nov., 1957	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	—May, 1957	102⅛	102¼	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	—Nov., 1917	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
4½s	—May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s	—March, 1964	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
4¼s	—March, 1962	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
4¼s	—Sept., 1960	99	99⅛	98¾	99⅛
4¼s	—March, 1960-80	99	99¼	99	99¼
4s	—May, 1959	95	95¼	95	95¼
4s	—Nov., 1958	95	95⅛	95	95⅛
4s	—May, 1957	95	95⅛	95	95⅛
4s	—Nov., 1956	94	94⅛	94	94⅛
4s	—Nov., 1955	94	94⅛	94	94⅛
4s	—Nov., 1936	94½	..	94½	..
4s	—May, 1917	100	..	100	..
4s	—Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s	—May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	—Nov., 1955	85⅛	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝
3½s	—Nov., 1954	85¼	88⅛	85¼	88⅛
3½s	—May, 1954	85	85⅝	85¼	86⅛

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The William Compton Company is distributing a booklet on the requirements and exemptions under the personal property tax law.

Albert L. Allen has resigned as Auditor of the State Insurance Fund to become Assistant Manager of the Pennsylvania State Insurance Fund.

The Norfolk & Western has placed an order for thirty Mallet locomotives with the American Locomotive Company.

The Lima Locomotive Company has taken an order for three Mikado locomotives from the Ann Arbor Railroad.

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Village of Cape Vincent, N. Y., Street Imp. 4¾% Bonds, yielding 4.40%.

New York City (new issue) 4½% Bonds, yielding 4.41%.

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Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

New Anaconda

"Kupfer" in this week's issue traces the history of the Anaconda Copper Co. from the time Heinze was eliminated from the Butte mining district to the present time. He also forecasts the probable earnings on 18 cent copper.

Send for Copy.

The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

What About Business After the War?

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FINANCIAL.

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

The Reorganization Committee announces that approximately $11,200,000 of bonds have paid the first installment of the amounts payable under the Plan and Agreement dated June 25, 1915. To meet the convenience of holders of the bonds or certificates of deposit representing the same, many of which are held in Europe, and in response to a number of requests, the Committee has extended the time for payment of the first amounts payable under the Plan and Agreement, without penalty, until the close of business on SEPTEMBER 23, 1915. Payments should be made to Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and certificates of deposit should be presented for proper notation at the time of making payments. The Committee reserves the right without further notice to carry through the Plan or any amendment thereof solely for the benefit of the holders of certificates of deposit representing bonds in respect of which the first installment shall have been paid prior to the date aforesaid.

Dated New York, September 8, 1915.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman;
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY

First and Collateral Trust Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds

Notice is hereby given that on September 1, 1915, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage, dated July 1, 1914, Bonds Nos.

193	479	703	922	1315	1394	1600	2019
395	485	746	939	1326	1411	1633	2073
406	488	764	1008	1329	1451	1662	2083
411	496	792	1187	1358	1457	1884	2151
442	512	810	1225	1359	1463	1898	2202
459	533	820	1248	1365	1477	1953	2227
462	563	837	1275	1380	1479	1971	2286
465	604	859	1279	1381	1488	1982	2308
474	634	880	1311	1392	1562	1997	

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on October 1, 1915, at the office of the trustee, 417 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, Trustee.

DAVIS-DALY COPPER CO.

The Stock of Shareholders of the Davis-Daly Copper Company who have failed to pay the assessment of fifty cents per share, payable twenty-five cents June 1, 1914, and twenty-five cents October 15, 1914, will be sold at public auction on **Wednesday, September 29, 1915,** at twelve o'clock noon, at salesroom of Francis Henshaw & Co., 97 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Shareholders can avoid sale of their stock by paying the assessment with interest at 6% from January 1, 1915, on or before September 28, 1915, at Federal Trust Co., 85 Devonshire Street, Boston. Certificates of stock must accompany money or check in payment of assessment.

C. G. SCHIRMER, Treasurer.
Boston, August 30, 1915.

SPURT IN COTTON IN WILD OPENING

Scramble to Buy Attributed to Covering of Shorts by Operators at the Waldorf.

NET GAIN 30 TO 34 POINTS

300,000 Bales Change Hands In Forenoon and May and July Options Sell Above 12 Cents.

It probably will be a long time before the mystery of yesterday's cotton market will be cleared up. Judging from the puzzled comments after the close the wild opening on the initial "call," which carried prices nearly 40 points over Monday's closing, is likely to remain an unsolved problem for the cotton trade for some time.

The market closed on Monday rather firm, but with no excitement. Yesterday Liverpool was 3 or 4 English points higher than due, thus calling for an opening here 6 to 8 points higher. October opened about 5 points up. When December was reached on the "call" it started 10 points higher and before the trading ceased in this option there had been an advance of 30 points. The highest price on January represented a net advance of 39 points.

Customers around the brokerage offices were amazed at the wild opening, as there was nothing in the weather, trade, or crop news to give the slightest inkling of such excitement. Four or five brokers around the "ring" had orders ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 bales apiece to be executed on the opening call, and the market shot up amid scenes of unusual excitement.

In the effort to find out what had happened the conclusion was reached that certain operators making their headquarters at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria had decided to cover their shorts and go long. The tremendous buying above noted was the result. It is estimated that fully 300,000 bales changed hands during the forenoon. The movement was entirely speculative, although it may be ascribed to the scarcity of future contracts and to this extent a result of certain technical conditions.

Several of the stanchest bulls who have been looking for higher prices took advantage of the outburst of buying to liquidate a large portion of their lines. It was the impression at the close that a large number of contracts had passed into weak hands.

The news of the day was without special feature. The weather continues favorable, and The Cotton and Cotton Oil News of Dallas reports that in Central Texas the plant is green and luxuriant, and has grown about a foot since the storms of Aug. 16 and 17.

At the close yesterday sentiment was decidedly mixed, although there was less disposition to follow the advance.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were strong, 13 to 61 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 40 points advance, 11.25 for middling. Sales, 100 bales. Futures closed firm.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	11.20	10.85	11.10@11.11	10.80@10.81
Dec.	11.58	11.25	11.49@11.51	11.16@11.18
Jan.	11.70	11.49	11.62@11.63	11.28@11.29
Mar.	11.92	11.71	11.87@11.89	11.54@11.55
May	12.12	11.88	12.09@12.10	11.77@11.78
July	12.20	11.96	12.19@12.20	11.88@11.89

Total port receipts, 65,198 bales; last week, 37,021 bales; last year, 19,280 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	7,427	4,957	1,842
Galveston	27,742	16,762	10,201
Mobile	2,253	1,521	1,747
Charleston	6,345	2,972	713
Savannah	13,837	9,336	4,055
Wilmington	3,967	441	359
Norfolk	3,868	896	146

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	5,743	2,725	2,961
Memphis	924	558	1,235
St. Louis		189	35
Houston	16,555	15,321	10,423

Exports, 19,619 bales; total thus far this season, 350,344 bales; total last season, 53,668 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
883	Galveston	10.85	192,471	76,107
4,650	New Orleans	10.69	125,459	52,985
150	Mobile	10.50	15,872	7,901
3,440	Savannah	10.75	15,446	29,321
900	Charleston	10.25	54,393	8,420
...	Wilmington	10.25	42,011	8,544
...	Norfolk	10.50	38,176	13,663
2,002	Augusta	10.63	68,153	28,325
1,800	Memphis	10.63	53,077	21,663
23	St. Louis	10.50	8,861	13,630
2,277	Houston	11.00	105,112	45,776

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 17 points advance at 6.43d. Sales, 10,000; receipts, 13,000 bales, including American 10,000. Market closed irregular.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Ten roads	$4,549,279	+$258,458	
Eight roads	5,716,854	— 530,965	
Total (18 roads)	10,266,133	— 272,207	

BALTIMORE & OHIO for August—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$9,384,957	$8,736,478	$9,629,267
Net	3,394,507	2,767,818	3,002,477
2 mos. gross	18,019,610	16,847,064	18,661,587
Net	6,471,420	5,039,339	5,654,816

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for August—

Gross	807,407	885,648	912,991
Net after tax	288,241	268,959	335,887
2 mos. gross	1,638,783	1,850,909	1,724,497
Net after tax	609,003	600,099	577,219

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for the year ended June 30—

Total op. rev.	17,517,855	18,717,389	21,410,672
Oper. exp.	11,059,594	12,209,228	12,096,215
Net rev.	6,758,261	6,508,462	9,314,457
Other income	1,043,965	1,083,244	871,051
Total income	7,802,226	7,591,705	10,185,508
Chgs., tax., &c.	4,828,222	4,738,206	4,658,053
Surplus	2,974,004	2,853,502	5,527,415

WISCONSIN CENTRAL, or CHICAGO DIVISION OF THE SOO LINE for the year ended June 30—

Total op. rev.	9,945,870	10,688,533	10,893,990
Oper. exp.	6,751,780	7,145,031	7,208,299
Net rev.	3,193,590	3,443,502	3,685,691
Other income	61,281	46,709	49,039
Total income	3,254,871	3,490,211	3,734,730
Chgs., tax., and rentals	3,118,139	2,972,516	2,641,380
Surplus	136,732	517,696	1,093,350

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY (Alabama Traction, Light & Power, subsidiary,) for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$88,780	$57,912	$30,868
Exps. & taxes	37,693	24,122	13,571
Net earnings	51,087	33,790	17,297
12 mos. gross	931,468	483,137	448,331
Exps. & taxes	384,581	284,982	99,599
Net earnings	546,887	198,155	348,732

CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER of Baltimore for the fiscal year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	6,789,402	6,400,896	388,506
Exps. & taxes	3,578,583	3,335,925	242,762
Net earnings	3,212,819	3,067,065	145,744
Fixed charges	1,640,361	1,567,689	72,672
Surplus	1,572,457	1,499,383	73,072
Dividends	1,084,629	891,562	173,067
Balance	507,829	607,823	*99,995
Net to profit and loss after special reserve	47,828	22,823	25,005

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY for August—

Gross	548,563	459,580	88,983
Net	160,819	126,414	63,405
Surplus	71,840	49,064	22,776
8 mos. gross	3,894,817	3,314,395	580,422
Net	1,748,314	1,366,150	382,164
Surplus	1,046,296	805,168	241,128

*Decrease.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	32.75	33.25	32.75	33.25
Lead		4.50		4.50
Spelter	*18.25		*18.50	
Antimony	27.50	28.50	27.50	28.50
Quicksilver	$90.00		$90.00	
Aluminum	†45.00	50.00	†45.00	50.00
Iron, No. 2 X ctg.	16.00	16.50	16.00	16.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 17¾@18c a pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Tuesday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	70 7 6	69 10 0
Copper, futures	71 12 6	70 12 6
Tin, spot	153 0 0	152 15 0
Tin, futures	153 15 0	153 15 0
Spelter	63 10 0	65 0 0
Lead	23 2 6	23 0 0

NO MONOPOLY IN STARCH.

Witnesses Testify They Buy from Others Than Corn Products Co.

Hearings in the Government suit against the Corn Products Refining Company of 17 Battery Place to determine whether the company has a monopoly of starch producing products were resumed yesterday at the Whitehall Club in the Whitehall Building. The hearing was before Rowland W. Philips, special examiner. Preston Davie of the law firm of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt represented the company, and the Government was represented by Jesse C. Adkins and Van Sinderen Lindsley, special assistants to the Attorney General.

The first witness was Samuel B. Steele of the Steele-Wedeles Company, one of the largest wholesale grocery firms of Chicago. He testified that there was so much keen competition in the starch business that his firm bought very little starch from the Corn Products Company. He also said his firm obtained only about 50 per cent. of its syrups from the defendant company.

Emil Schlichting, President of the National Brewers' Academy, 403 West Twenty-third Street, gave similar testimony, as did George Fischer, Superintendent and brewmaster of George Ringler & Co.'s brewery. Other witnesses were Frank W. Rickers, Superintendent of the F. & M. Schaeffer Brewing Company, and P. C. Staib, Vice President of the wholesale firm of Koenig & Schuster. They testified that the Corn Products Company had no monopoly in the sale of its products, so far as they were concerned. The hearing will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning.

SOO LINE'S GOOD SHOWING.

Operating Expenses Cut and Net Revenue Shows Increase.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, or Soo Line, made a good showing for the year ended June 30. Exclusive of the Wisconsin Central, which it controls, the Soo Line had total operating revenues of $17,817,855, a decrease of $899,834 compared with 1914. Operating expenses were cut more than $1,000,000, however, leaving a net revenue from operation of $6,758,261, an increase of $249,799 over the previous year.

After paying 7 per cent. dividends on the $12,603,400 preferred stock there was a surplus of $2,001,766. This is equivalent to 8.29 per cent. on the $25,-206,800 common stock of the company, compared with 7.79 per cent. earned in 1914.

The Wisconsin Central fell somewhat behind the 1914 figures, with gross operating revenues of $9,945,370, a decrease of $643,163. The net earnings were $3,-193,590, a decrease of $249,912. After paying all fixed charges there was a surplus of $136,732, equivalent to 1.09 per cent., earned on the $12,500,000 preferred stock of the company, compared with 4.14 per cent. earned in the previous year.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.08	Mexican	.31
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	.50	Ophir	.18
Challar	.03	Overman	.07
Confidence	.16	Potosi	.04
Con. Cal. & Va	.08	Savage	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03
Gould & Curry	.03	Sierra Nevada	.19
Hale & Norcross	.03	Union Con	.32
Jacket Con	.13	Utah Con	.03
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.80	Comb. Fraction	.08
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.03
Midway	.14	D'field Black B	.05
Mizpah Exten	.20	Florence	.45
Montana	.32	G'field C. M.	1.25
North Star	.10	G'field Kewanaas	.39
Rescue Eula	.08	G'field Merger	.18
Tonopah Exten	2.37½	Jumbo Exten	1.35
Tonopah Merger	.85	Lone Star	.05
Victor	.29	Nevada Hills	.18
West End	.59	Rochester Mines	.33
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.41
Atlanta	.28	Silver Pick	.07
Booth	.46	Vernal	.04
C. O. D.	.04	MANHATTAN.	
		Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9¼	9⅝	Isabella	15¼	15½
Elkton	25	26	Jackpot	6¼	7⅛
El Paso	77	90	McKinney	36½	51½
Findlay	4	4½	Portland	151½	152
Golden C.	180	185	Vindicator	159	160
Gold Dol.		4	R. B. H.	2½	4½
Gold Sov.	3½	4¼			

BARES B. & M. EXPENDITURES

Road Spent $841,267 in Effort to Influence New Hampshire Legislation.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 21.—Expenditures by the Boston & Maine Railroad since Jan. 1, 1912, to influence legislation in New Hampshire, amounted to $841,267, according to testimony given today at an investigation by the Public Service Commission of such payments. Of this sum $116,811 was for advertising. Attorneys in the State received $258,182.

W. J. Hobbs, Financial Vice President of the road, was asked about one payment of $27,564 to George A. Weston. This money, Mr. Hobbs said, was spent in a campaign opposing the extension of the Grand Trunk Railway through New Hampshire. The vouchers, which were approved by Charles S. Mellen, at that time President of the road, gave few details of the transactions, chiefly, Mr. Hobbs said, because "details were considered undesirable."

Vouchers were produced showing that $20,000 had been paid to Mr. Weston in 1911 and 1912. When it was pointed out that the payments were made before the Grand Trunk fight, Mr. Hobbs indicated that trouble with the Canadian road had been expected before it broke.

A package containing more than $12,000 sent to the Treasurer of the Boston & Maine by J. Frank Webster, Treasurer of the Concord & Montreal road, was also the subject of inquiry, but Mr. Hobbs said his recollection of that package was hazy.

BUYS RAILROAD FOR $29,000.

New Jersey & Pennsylvania Sold by Receiver.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 21.—The New Jersey & Pennsylvania Railroad was sold this afternoon at the Morris County Court House to J. Irving Demarest of Sewaren, owner of a quarry near New Germantown, two miles from the railroad. The road was sold in two parcels. The first parcel, including the property from Whitehouse to Watnong, 24 miles long, brought $28,500.

For the second parcel a stretch three-quarters of a mile long, from Watnong to Speedwell Avenue, including bridges over the Whippany River and a highway bridge over the railroad, the receiver, Frederick J. Pitney, got $500.

Mr. Pitney said before the sale began that he wished to get $32,000 for the property. While the amount Mr. Demarest paid seemed rather small to the receiver he said he would report it to the Court of Chancery, to whose approval the sale is subject.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16¼	16⅝	16¼	17
Atlantic Refining	625	630	625	630
Borne-Scrymser	265	270	260	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	150	170	140	150
Continental Oil	252	257	250	255
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	46	48
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	247	252	247	252
Galena-Signal Oil	160	163	160	163
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	142	145	144	147
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Int. Pet. Co. Ltd.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
National Transit	32	34	33	34
New York Transit	215	220	218	222
Northern Pipe Line	102	105	102	105
Ohio Oil	149	151	149	151
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	413	410	413
Prairie Pipe Line	188	191	183	185
Solar Refining	255	265	255	265
Southern Pipe Line	220	225	220	223
South Penn Oil	330	333	330	333
Southwest. Penn.	125	130	125	130
Stand. Oil of Cal.	305	310	310	312
Stand. Oil of Ind.	460	465	455	460
Stand. Oil of Kan.	395	405	395	405
Stand. Oil of Ky.	280	285	277	281
Stand. Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	452	455	448	450
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	190	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	485	495	485	490
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	80	82	80	81
Vacuum Oil	217	220	217	220
Washington Oil	38	42	38	42

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	118	110	113
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	85	93	85	93
Conley Foil	320	350	320	350
J. S. Young	170	175	170	175
J. S. Young pf.	107	110	107	110
MacAndrews & F.	153	160	153	160
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	183	190	183	190
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	400	415	400	415
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	123	120	123

*Decrease.

WHY MOTOR STOCKS RISE

in Wall Street while motor prices are reduced throughout the country.

See the Dow-Jones financial news bulletins Wednesday

In every well-equipped financial office.

Financial news is financial insurance.

The Dow-Jones financial news bulletins in Wall Street were never so valuable as at the present time. The record made by the Dow-Jones News Service has this year been the talk of Wall Street. The market has fluctuated right along with the Dow-Jones news.

Investors read the same news later in the afternoon and morning editions of

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

America's leading financial newspaper: leading in news, leading in editorial expression, leading in circulation.

DIVIDENDS.

United Light & Railways Company

Davenport, Iowa
Chicago Grand Rapids

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 20

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 1½% on the First Preferred Stock, payable out of the Surplus Earnings on October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business, 3:00 P. M., September 15th, 1915.

The Stock Transfer Books will reopen for transfer of Stock Certificates at the opening of business Thursday morning, September 16th, 1915. L. H. HEINKE,
September 15th, 1915. Secretary.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

No. 176 Broadway, New York City,
September 21, 1915.

By resolution of the Board of Trustees, the regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared and is payable September 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1915.
JOHN W. SHEPARD, Assistant Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

Sept. 21st, 1915.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Oct. 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at close of business Sept. 21st, 1915.
MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

September 20, 1915.

THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Announces that the Board of Directors of the HARRISBURG LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pa., have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record September 25th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
HENRY MORGAN, Secretary.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, Sept. 15, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the 1st day of October, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 23rd, 1915.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Asheville Power & Light Company.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 14.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1915.

CAROLINA LIGHT & POWER CO.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 22, 1915.
E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Oct. 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

New Loan
$3,500,000
City of Toronto, Canada
Ten-Year 4½% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1915 Due July 1, 1925

Interest payable January 1 and July 1, in gold, in New York City and Toronto

Price 93½ and interest, yielding about 5⅜%

Harris, Forbes & Co — 56 William St., New York
Wood, Gundy & Co — C. P. R. Building, Toronto
A. E. Ames & Co — Union Bank Bldg., Toronto

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Trust Five Per Cent Bonds, Due January 1, 1917

First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds, Due August 1, 1920

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company having been placed in the hands of Receivers, as authorized by Article Fifth of the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, dated July 1, 1915, which Plan neither makes provision for the payment of the above bonds at maturity nor for their extension, but on the contrary for their exchange par for par into a security in our opinion of inferior lien, of long term, and quoted at a discount, and the interest due September 1, 1915, on the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds not having been paid, the undersigned, as owners or representing owners of a large amount of both series of said bonds, have agreed to act as a Protective Committee.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Columbia Trust Company at its office, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of the Committee. All bonds so deposited whether registered or coupon must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds of either issue must bear all coupons maturing subsequent to August 1, 1915. Application will be made to list the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

In the judgement of the Committee, it is imperative that immediate concerted action be taken by the bondholders for their own protection and it is, therefore, requested that bonds be deposited promptly. Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee has arranged to advance to depositing bondholders the amount of interest due September 1, 1915, upon the Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds of 1917 at the time of deposit or upon presentation of certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping. Ownership certificates in accordance with the Federal Income Tax Law must be presented. Similar action will be taken as to the interest due February 1, 1916, upon the Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of 1920 in case that interest should not be paid.

Under the agreement the limit of Committee expenses and compensation is 1% of the par value of bonds deposited. Depositors have the right of dissent and withdrawal upon the adoption of a plan. **Bonds must be deposited on or before October 10, 1915.**

These two issues of bonds are outstanding at the rate of about $13,000 per mile and, taken together, are secured by pledge of First Mortgage bonds covering nearly 50% of the mileage of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, including substantially the entire main line between Kansas City and Pueblo. It is the belief of the Committee that the value of the property under lien is sufficient to protect the bonds in full provided the holders thereof unite to control, for their own benefit, the proceedings under the mortgages, and to take such other steps as may be necessary to enforce their security.

New York, September 15, 1915.

MOREAU DELANO,
Brown Brothers & Co., Chairman.
WILLARD V. KING,
President Columbia Trust Co., N. Y.
JAMES TIMPSON,
2nd Vice-President, The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
ASA S. WING,
President, The Provident Life & Trust Co. of Philadelphia.
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Treasurer, The Travelers Insurance Co. of Hartford.

MORRELL W. GAINES, Secretary,
No. 59 Wall Street, New York City.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
No. 60 Broadway, New York City.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
Philadelphia and Boston,
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London, E. C., England,
will act for the Depositary in receiving bonds.

To Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware:

The undersigned, stockholders of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Limited, of Delaware, and other stockholders, holding in the aggregate a majority of the outstanding capital stock preferred and common, are of the opinion that it is for the best interest of all of the stockholders of the Company that the continuity of the present management of the Company be secured in order to carry on without risk of interruption the development of its properties and business along the lines now being followed. In view of the arrangements recently effected in England, which were outlined in the annual report, involving a great expansion of the Company's business, it is believed to be particularly desirable at this time that a continuous policy of management be secured, not only because the measures already adopted by the present management are expected to work great benefit to the Company and its stockholders, but because the management would feel better justified in inviting the co-operation of the English interests requiring large expenditures on their part, if the control of the Company is secured for the period during which the present policies are being developed.

It is therefore proposed to create a voting trust for a period of seven years, and the undersigned have consented to act as voting trustees provided the plan meets with the general approval and co-operation of the stockholders.

Preferred and common stockholders are invited to deposit their stock in negotiable form with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, New York City, which will issue its temporary transferable receipts therefor. Such deposit will constitute an assent to the creation of the voting trust and an authorization to the undersigned to deposit such stock under the voting trust agreement if and when executed. Deposits of stock will be accepted only until the close of business on October 15, 1915, unless the time for deposit be further extended for thirty days by the undersigned in their discretion. Upon the expiration of the time for deposit the undersigned will determine whether in their opinion stockholders sufficient in number and interest have deposited their stock to justify the creation of the proposed voting trust. According to the determination then made the Guaranty Trust Company of New York in exchange for its temporary receipts will either, as agent for the voting trustees, issue to holders thereof voting trust certificates representing the deposited stock, or will return the stock without charge.

Copies of the proposed voting trust agreement may be obtained from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York upon request. Prompt application will be made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the temporary receipts.

Dated, New York, September 15, 1915.

Signed: E. L. Doheny
President of the Company
J. M. Danziger
Director of the Company
Herbert G. Wylie
Vice-President and General Manager of the Company

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated March 30, 1906, between the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and the Standard Trust Company of New York (now the Guaranty Trust Company of New York).

Notice is hereby given that the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1916, redeem and pay, at face value, with a premium of five per cent., together with interest due and unpaid on such date, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued and outstanding under the above mentioned Trust Indenture, dated March 30, 1906.

All holders of said bonds who desire to anticipate said date of redemption may on surrender of their bonds for cancellation at said office on and after September 16th, 1915, receive in cash the face value of their bonds, with a premium of five per cent. and interest on such face value at the rate of five per cent. per annum from July 1, 1915, to such date of surrender.

Dated New York, September 15th, 1915.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

International Steam Pump Company Reorganization

Notice that Plan of Reorganization has been declared operative and extending the time for the further deposit of securities thereunder until Thursday, September 23rd.

The Plan of Reorganization dated August 5, 1915, has this day been declared operative by the Joint Reorganization Committee.

Further deposits of Bonds and Preferred and Common Shares of the

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

All Service Daily Except Sunday
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North, landing at through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Strs. "Washington Irving"—"Albany"
"Hendrick Hudson"—"Robert Fulton."

Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.

On Saturday afternoons, Sept. 25th, Oct. 2nd and 9th, Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42nd St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., for West Point and Newburgh and return.

One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh or West Point.

Hudson River
Day Line

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY
Largest River Steamships in the World
SERVICE DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.
CAPITAL CITY LINE—
Pier 32, North River, foot Vestry St.: 5:30 P.M.
West 132d St. Pier.....6:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
PEOPLES LINE—
Pier 32, North River.....6:00 P.M.
West 132d St.....6:30 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
NIGHT EXPRESS—
Pier 32, North River.....9:00 P.M.
West 132d Street.....10:00 P.M.
Fare, one way, $2; round trip, $3.50.
Special Daylight Service Sundays, leaving Pier 32, N. R., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d st., 10:00 A. M.
Tourist Auto Rates—$5.00 and $10.00 one way, $7.50 and $15 round trip.
TEL. SPRING 9400.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 9 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed Express Passenger Service. Best facilities for handling Automobiles, Horses and Freight
Portland Main Steamship Line Steamships
NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats. at 5 P. M. Time between cities about 22 hours.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat $1.75
Direct ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
N. Y. ATTLEBORO, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 280 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Write for illustrated Folder.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 29, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5.30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days only, 5.30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

TO ATLANTIC CITY
By Daylight Ocean Route every Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30 A. M., Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St. Write for descriptive Folder "R."
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE.

50¢ 10.30 A.M. YACHT TRIP 2.30 P.M. 75¢
YACHT CLIFTON LEAVES FOOT WEST 42nd ST.
Electricity Lights Seeing. Sat. & Sun 25c add'l.
Tel. Bryant 3628. Folders in all Hotels & Tkt. Offs.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

RED BANK LINE
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank, Week days. Lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M.; Battery, 8:35 A. M., 2:35 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:35 A. M. Trolley connect.

Str. of Montauk S. B. Co. lvs. pier ft. 24th St., E. R., for Greenport and Sag Harbor Tues. and Thurs., 5:00; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES, Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Tel. Spring 1097.

TO NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS.
Sandy Hook Route, New Jersey Central.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. WELLMAN, Bankrupt.

Please take notice that assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a 6-cylinder, 7-passenger 1914 Apperson automobile, an Indian motor cycle, and the right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain pawn ticket, No. 36,432, dated July 31, 1915, for a diamond ring pledged by said bankrupt for $300 with H. Stern, pawnbroker, 516 6th Av., will be sold by Charles Shongood, Jr., as auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at public auction at the Parkway Garage, Central Park West and 110th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Monday, September 27th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

Said automobile and motor cycle may be inspected at said garage on September 23d, 24th, and 25th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WILLIAM LESSER, Receiver,
299 Broadway, New York City.
BOGART & BOGART, Attorneys for Receiver, 61 Park Row, New York City.

BY ORDER UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court.—Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M., 768 Pacific St., near Carlton Av., Brooklyn.—In re WILLIAM H. RICH & SON, Bankrupts.—200 sewing machines, 15 motors, 2 electric cutters, power tables, umbrella machinery, &c.; umbrellas, aprons, office furniture. CHARLES H. McGILL, Trustee. ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Trustee, 74 Broadway, N. Y.

VIRTUS L. HAINES, Referee in Bankruptcy. J. W. & W. H. REID, Auctioneers.

SCOUTING FOR DYES IN SOUTH AMERICA

Trading Company Succeeds in Buying from 2,000 to 3,000 Pounds for Use Here.

NEW PICRIC ACID METHOD

Dr. T. H. Norton, Government Agent, Impressed with Process to Use Benzol for Explosive.

The domestic dyestuffs famine has reached a stage that South America is being scoured for small lots of colors for textile manufacturers here. This was the announcement made yesterday by Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the Government investigator, with headquarters in the Custom House, after conferring with the representative of a large trading company doing business in South America.

While the countries of the Southern Continent are dependent on Germany for chemicals and dyestuffs, the trading concern conceived the idea of making an active search through its agencies for such lots of coal tar colors as holders might be willing to relinquish at prevailing high prices. The search was successful to the extent of between 2,000 and 3,000 pounds. Dr. Norton said that the quantity thus obtained, while not large, would be a welcome addition to the fast diminishing stocks in American textile mills.

Dr. Norton had a long interview with Dr. Elschner, an authority on fertilizers. Dr. Elschner has been engaged in developing the extraction of potash salts at Owens Lake, Cal. Samples of the crude potassium sulphate obtained from the salty waters of this lake are now shown in the exhibit of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the chemical exposition at the Grand Central Palace. Crude sulphate contains from 40 to 50 per cent. of pure potassium sulphate. Dr. Norton said it could serve admirably in this condition as a fertilizer, and could be refined for further use in the preparation of other potash salts. Dr. Elschner is now actively engaged at Boston in the construction of a large potash plant which will utilize the "Lubarsky" method for extracting potash from distillery waste. A sample of the product so obtained—termed "potassamid"—is also shown at the exposition.

The technical chemist of this city sent a letter to the Government expert in which he described a new method for the direct manufacture of picric acid from benzol. This method, Dr. Norton thinks, will be of immense value at the present moment. As the current manufacture on an enormous scale of this high explosive is based on a preliminary transformation of benzol into synthetic carbolic acid. The investigator said this important "short-cut" to picric acid would have a pronounced technical value until the close of the present war.

An increasing number of letters in regard to the potash situation is being received. Many correspondents communicate information concerning extensive deposits of feldspar, and are anxious to get into touch with prospective manufacturers of potash.

"It might be well," said Dr. Norton, "to call the attention of such owners of feldspar property to the fact that a careful analysis, establishing the average value of large blocks of the mineral, is a prerequisite for any accurate valuation of their properties. It is also folly to think of attempting the economic utilization of feldspar deposits which contain less than 10 per cent. of potash. There are plenty of deposits easily accessible which contain over 11 per cent. of the alkali."

Through an inadvertence THE TIMES on Tuesday referred to an immense deposit of "alumina," reported as existing in the State of Washington. The mineral, as a matter of fact, was alunite.

Body Found in East River.

The body of August Lepine, 60 years old, of 334 Hopkins Avenue, Astoria, was found floating in the East River at Jamaica Avenue, Long Island City, yesterday by a boatman. The brother-in-law said Lepine had left his home on Saturday night, saying he was going to the river to cool off.

PANAMA CANAL OR CALIFORNIA
Large American Trans-Atlantic Liner
"FINLAND" FROM NEW YORK SEPT. 25 10:00 A. M.
To Panama Canal $75 up $40 up
First Cabin Intermediate Cabin Meals and Berth Included
To California $125 up $60 up
Also California Combination Tickets—One Way All Water Route, Other Way Rail.
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE 9 BROADWAY NEW YORK

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Sept. 25 | St. Paul....Oct. 2
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.....Sept. 29 | Cymric.....Oct. 1
Cedric and Celtic Passenger Service only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Sept. 30, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Oct. 30
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA, . . SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
SAXONIA, . . SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, . . SAT., OCT. 30, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, . FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, . . SAT., NOV. 6, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

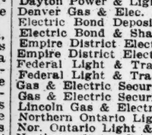
FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . Oct. 2, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . Oct. 16, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
TUSCANIA.....Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A. M.
CAMERONIA.....Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30 | SANT' ANNA..Oct. 23
Via Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar and Barcelona.
ROMA.....OCT. 22—DEC. 7
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
TAORMINA, SEPT. 29 | CASERTA, OCT. 30
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 21 B'way, N. Y.
TO BRAZIL.—Neutral passenger steamers Lloyd Brazileiro, 17 State St., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA
Tours of Luxury to the Two Expositions. Routes include the wonderful Apache Trail, Grand Canyon, Canadian Rockies and Colorado. Stopovers permitted anywhere. Departures every week.
WINTER CRUISES
to the West Indies, Panama and Central America Jan. 29, Feb. 12 and Mar. 11, 1916.
SOUTH AMERICA
Remarkable and comprehensive Tours leaving January and February, 1916. Send for Booklet.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.



RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Czaritza, Oct. 1
S. S. Czar, Oct. 12
S. S. Dwinsk, Oct. 23
1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. F. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton American Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$130 Honolulu Round Trip Sydney, $337.50
First Class
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Sept. 28, Oct. 26.
SYDNEY—Sept. 28, Oct. 26.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

SOUTH BARBADOS, BAHIA RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Byron, Oct. 2, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. Vestris, Oct. 16, 9:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York
AMERICA

EVERY HOUR ONE LONG DELIGHT!
Low fares to all points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

To California—Washington Sunset Route. Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 204 Fifth Av.

TRADE BALANCE UP AGAIN.

Rises to $35,423,734—91,089 Bales of Cotton Sent Abroad Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The weekly trade balance went up last week from the low mark of $6,672,241 for the previous week to $35,423,734, which is the highest for two months, and in that time was approached only in the week ending Aug. 28, when it was $33,269,000.

Exports were $65,249,883 and imports $29,826,149, with collections of duty amounting to $3,040,368. The exports from New York were $41,502,278 and imports $17,766,168. The duties collected at New York were $2,261,187.

Ninety-one thousand and eighty-nine bales of cotton were exported during the week, making the total export since Aug. 1, 1915, 507,498 bales.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	5.25
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.70
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	99	6.20
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99	99¾	5.15
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅛	4.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅛	100¼	4.95
French Govt.	6	Jan., 1916	98⅛	98⅜	7.60
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	98⅛	99¼	8.75
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	99¾	5.70
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅜	97¼	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96¼	5.95

Company Issues.

Als. Power.	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.85
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.20
Am. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	100⅞	3.05
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	4.15
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99⅜	99⅞	4.55
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	99	5.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.95
Can. North'n.	6	Sep., 1917	98¼	98⅝	5.75
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	101¾	102¼	5.70
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	94¼	94⅝	6.85
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	98	5.60
Chi. L. Rys.	6	July, 1916	92	93½	12.30
Con. Gas. Balt.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.70
Con. Pr. Co.	6	May 1, '17	98½	99½	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	98	100	6.00
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	Mar., 1918	91	95	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Grand Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100½	4.21
Grand. R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100¼	4.25
Hav. El Ry.	6	Sep., 1918	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100¼	100¾	1.50
Int. Harv.	6	Feb. 15, '18	100⅛	100⅜	5.80
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100½	5.80
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99⅜	6¼
Minn. Gen. E.	5	June, 1917	99⅛	99½	5.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1916	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96¾	97¼	8.20
N. Y. N. H. & H.	3	May, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.25
No. States P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.30
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98⅜	6.15
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100¼	101	4.60
U. S. Steel.	5	June, 1918	94¼	94⅝	5.45
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	93¼	94¼	20.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅞	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅛	99⅝	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.35
W. Penn Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99⅛	6.58
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7¼

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	328	333
American Light & Traction pf.	108¼	110½
Adirondack Electric Power	14	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	49	53
*American Gas & Electric	103	†106
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
American Power & Light.	60	62
American Power & Light pf.	79	82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	63	†65
American Waterworks & Electric.	5	7
A. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
A. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	52	57
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	57	59
Colorado Power	19	21
Colorado Power pf.	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50½	52½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	79	81
Dayton Power & Light.	30	35
Dayton Power & Light pf.	85	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s.	91	94
Electric Bond & Share pf.	81	86
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	73	78
Empire District Electric pf.	60	70
Federal Light & Traction.	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	60
Gas & Electric Securities.	50	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	50	70
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	13
Nor. Ontario Light & Power pf.	49	54
Northern States Power.	29½	30½
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water.	5	10
Pacific Gas & Electric.	48¼	49¼
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	60	70
Southern California Edison.	72	75
Southern California Edison pf.	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric.	6	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	28½	30
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power.	5	6
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	21	25
United Light & Rys.	35	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	66¼	168½
Utah Securities.	15	17
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf.	47	51
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946.	81½	83
Consumers Power 5s, 1929.	91	93
Atlantic Pow. & L. 7% cum. pf.	92	95
Consumers' Power pf. (Me.)	90	94

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 21.

SS Czaritza, Archangel to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 24th, afternoon, by Russian-American Line.

SS Platuria, Copenhagen to New York, was 466 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 22d, late.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles N. of Key West at noon.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 113 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 485 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 181 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 267 miles from Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Sigio, Galveston to New York, was 181 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS S. V. Luckenbach, Balboa to New York, was 329 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:46 | Sun sets..6:00 | Moon sets..4:53

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:42	7:01	12:34	12:54
Governors Island	7:14	7:33	1:05	1:27
Hell Gate	9:04	9:23	2:45	3:07

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 21.

SS Minnehaha, London, Sept. 11.
SS Touraine, Bordeaux, Sept. 12.
SS Williston, Havre, Sept. 5.
SS Tuscania, Glasgow, Sept. 12.
SS Stanja, Grimsby, Sept. 2.
SS Le Coq, Rouen, Sept. 15.
SS Santa Cruz, Balboa, Sept. 12.
SS Florisel, St. John's, Sept. 18.
SS Munwood, Matanzas, Sept. 14.
SS St. Veronica, Gibraltar, Sept. 4.
SS Seaconnett, Matanzas, Sept. 15.
SS Frontera, Jamaica, Sept. 16.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Sept. 16.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, Sept. 16.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Sept. 17.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Sept. 18.
SS Stephan, Barbados, Sept. 14.
SS George Hawley, Balboa, Sept. 11.
SS Dinnamare, Gibraltar, Aug. 30.
SS Alf, Cienfuegos, Sept. 13.
SS Berlin, Havana, Sept. 20.
SS Nueces, Galveston, Sept. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Carolina	Christiania	Aug. 31
Soperga	Genoa	Aug. 30
Calliope	Honolulu	Aug. 19
Ioannina	Piraeus	Sept. 2
Westerdyk	Spezia	Aug. 25
S. V. Luckenbach	Balboa	Sept. 19
Cacique	Balboa	Sept. 12
Pioneer	Copenhagen	Sept. 4
Arabis	Shields	Sept. 4
Ausable	Rotterdam	Sept. 8
Santa Rosalia	Rio Janeiro	Sept. 3
Strathallan	Bordeaux	Sept. 7
Idaho	Hull	Sept. 7
Atlantic	Buenos Aires	Aug. 27
Minnesotan	Colon	Sept. 17
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Sept. 17
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Acre	Para	Sept. 11
Santa Marta	Jamaica	Sept. 18
American	Rotterdam	Sept. 10
Lord Nelson	London	Sept. 11
Waaldijk	Rotterdam	Sept. 8
Hubert	Liverpool	Sept. 7
Hothan Newton	Manchester	Sept. 6
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 18

DUE FRIDAY.

Czaritza	Archangel	Sept. 11
Cymric	Liverpool	Sept. 15
Carpathia	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 18
Exeter City	Swansea	Sept. 10
Manin	Gibraltar	Sept. 9
Patria	Naples	Sept. 10
El Siglo	Galveston	Sept. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Kirkoswald	Marseilles	Sept. 7
Togama Maru	London	Sept. 15
Theron	Amsterdam	Sept. 15
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 13
Jethau	Montevideo	Aug. 30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Gibara		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Esperanza, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Domingo	2:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Veenbergen, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bjornetjord, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Finland, Hamburg	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramoya, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11.00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mimer, S. Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kronberg, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Ordunia, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Tuscania, Glasgow		10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London		12:00 M.
Nucces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Bovio, Manaos		2:00 P.M.
St. Cecilia, London		12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rochambeau, at Bordeaux, Sept. 20.
SS Iconia, at Genoa, Sept. 12.
SS Ardgorm, at London, Sept. 21.
SS Elef K. Venezuelos, at Gibraltar, Sept. 20.
SS West Wales, at Bordeaux, Sept. 17.
SS Oristano, at Cardiff, Sept. 19.
SS Georgic, at Liverpool, Sept. 20.
SS Hanovian, at Havre, Sept. 17.
SS Lutetian, at La Pallice, Sept. 17.
SS City of Agra, at Madras, Sept. 18.
SS Moorish Prince, at St. Michaels, Sept. 20.
SS Navigator, at Las Palmas, Sept. 20.

Sailed.

SS N. Amsterdam, from Falmouth, Sept. 21.
SS Splendor, from Savona, Sept. 15.
SS Ruby, from Genoa, Sept. 11.
SS Perugia, from Genoa, Sept. 13.
SS Citta di Messina, from Naples, Sept. 14.
SS Gluden, from London, Sept. 21.
SS Stampalia, from Palermo, Sept. 18.
SS Eastern City, from St. Nazaire, Sept. 17.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, Sept. 18.
SS Dochra, from St. Janeiro, Sept. 20.

Passed.

SS Dante Alighieri, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 25, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 25, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 30, SS Canopic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 28, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 22, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 22, SS Fredericia—Via, and at 8:30 A. M. Sept. 25, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 8:30 A. M. Sept. 27, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

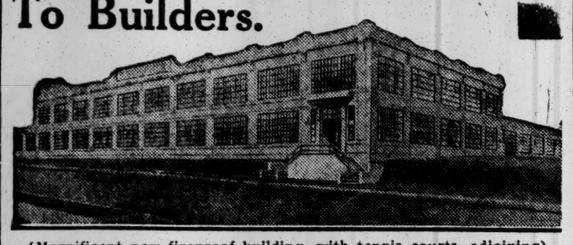
These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, (via Seattle)—Manoa.....Sept. 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.....Sept. 23
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....Sept. 24
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru.....Sept. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru.....Sept. 27
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Hilonian.....Sept. 27
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Sept. 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 19; Shanghai, Aug. 28; Kobe, Sept. 1, and Yokohama, Sept. 2—which arrived per steamer Shidzuoka, were

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To Builders.



(Magnificent new fireproof building, with tennis courts, adjoining)

The G. Schirmer Co.'s New Plant

on this property, on Thomson Hill, is now complete.

500 Skilled Persons Employed.

They will be in search of homes ON THIS PROPERTY. Add this 500 to the many thousands who are now employed in the big manufacturing plants in Long Island City—who are now forced to live elsewhere on account of the

Absolute Lack of Apartments,

and you have the greatest builders' opportunity in the history of New York City Real Estate.

Thousands of Tenants Waiting

Who Could Afford to Pay $6 to $8 Per Room.

Visit Long Island City and see for yourself. The new plant of the G. Schirmer Co. adjoins the

293 Fully Improved Dual Subway Station **LOTS**

LONG ISLAND CITY

ON QUEENS BOULEVARD (200 feet wide), Greenpoint Ave., Bliss St., Carolin St. and adjoining streets, to be sold at the

CLOSING OUT ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE

WITHOUT RESERVE to the highest bidder, to close out the interests in the Courtney Development Co., on

NEXT SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915,

ON THE PREMISES AT 1:30 P. M., RAIN OR SHINE.

LIBERAL TERMS:—60% on mortgage at 5% or 50% at 4%, or payments may be made in 24 equal **MONTHLY INSTALMENTS. FREE TITLE POLICIES.** SAVINGS BANK BOOKS ACCEPTED AS DEPOSIT ON LOTS.

SIGHT-SEEING AUTOMOBILES FREE TO-DAY and Every Day This Week, from noon to 5 P. M., at Long Island City Terminus of **QUEENSBORO SUBWAY** (Belmont Tunnel), which runs from 42d St., between Lexington and 3d Aves., direct to Long Island City, and at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

FREE TRANSFERS to Queensboro Subway are issued at Grand Central Subway Station of Interboro System.

Long Island City Trolleys run east on 42d St., Manhattan, via 3d Av., 59th St., and Queensboro Bridge direct to Plaza.

QUEENSBORO BOULEVARD (Thomson Av.) trolleys from Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge (59th St. and 2d Av.) pass the property.

Send for map and full particulars.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Real Estate Auctioneer.

156 Broadway. Established July, 1847. NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction

Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1915,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE,

Estate of Robert Lenox Kennedy, Dec'd.

11 Choice Building Lots, Northwest Corner

Queens Poulevard & Packard St.

(THOMPSON AV.) (GROVE ST.)

LONG ISLAND CITY

Queens Borough, New York City,

10 choice Lots, size 20x100 and 25x100 each.

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, ATTORNEYS, 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN.

SAME DAY

TRUSTEES' SALE

Estate of Newberry Lawton,

424 East 164th St.,

running through to

E. S. Brook Av., Bronx Borough

the two-story frame building, (7 rooms,) size 18x80x29x irreg.

Maps, &c., from attorneys or auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway, N. Y. Tel., Cortlandt—1547.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Magnificent City Residence

For Sale or To Let

Located at 45 WEST 74th STREET, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Lot size 20' x 102' 2". House size 20' x 60'. Four stories and basement with four-story extension to rear line.

Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Seven bedrooms, three baths, four dressing rooms, library. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters. Excellently arranged for entertaining. Den that can be used for library or office. Easily accessible to all transit lines. Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED.

Prices from $8,500 to $22,500, on convenient terms. These houses are well worth inspection. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty, commanding extensive views, on reasonable terms.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.

15 Minutes from Herald Square

Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens. Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05, 11:50 A. M.; 12:30, 12:47, 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:45, 4:08, 4:29, 5:00, 5:11, 5:33 P. M., &c. SUNDAYS—8:25, 9:05, 9:57, 10:40, 11:17, 11:34 A. M.; 12:35, 1:08, 1:56, 2:29, 3:03, 3:30, 4:04, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., &c. Returning at frequent intervals.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND

House, 12 rooms and 3 baths; hot water heat, water, gas, electricity, sewers, anchorage, private bathing beach; restricted neighborhood; title guaranteed; 30 minutes to centre of Manhattan; 44 trains daily; $1,000 cash; balance can be arranged; no agents. C. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH

DIRECTORS:

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR

WALDRON P. BELKNAP

14 WALL ST. Phone 4080 Rector

ALSO 10 EAST 33D STREET

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park

Only 29 Minutes from Park Row, on

Sea Beach Subway.

Beautiful Brick Houses, $4,500 to $9,000.

Payin'te—just like rent—little cash. Booklet No. 1

Aico Building Co., 60 Liberty St. Phone 7440 Cort.

Property Office, 20th Ave. Station (local trains). Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

To Close an Estate

One of the finest vacant plots left on famous Broadway, White Plains, N. Y. The property is 200 by an excellent depth of 220 ft., and is practically level with the street.

This property can be bought for much less than any property in the vicinity is sold for, and for about one-half its actual value in order to close an estate.

THE W. B. TIBBITS CO., AGENT.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

The Daintiest Little House

in all Greenacres. Fine trees, high ground; 3 baths; garage. SALE ONLY. Carrying charges $600 yearly. Why pay $2,000 rent in city for less satisfaction? Invest some of the difference in YOUR home.

EDWARD M. WEST, Inc., Depot Square. Phone 413 White Plains, N.Y.

SCARSDALE, 5 Minutes of Station. Fine stucco dwelling; 11 rooms, 3 baths; every convenience. Fine shade. Rent $1,800, unfurnished. To desirable tenants owner would rent at same price furnished. SCARSDALE, N. Y.

ANGELL AND CO. Office, Station Park. Tel. 300—Scarsdale.

PELHAM MANOR.

New Stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, ½ acre plot, for rent, unfurnished, $1500, or furnished $1800.

CONNOLLY & PENNY 115 Wolf's Lane, Tel. 1655W. Pelham, N. Y.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY

Residence Properties—Sale or Rent

Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

WATER FRONT LOTS. 80 ONLY. Beautiful development, highest class improvements; model sewer system; finest bathing beach in America; 40 minutes from Manhattan. Will be sold privately at about the cost of improvements. It's your opportunity. Address E. M. N., offices 505, 1 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages

are a "Safety First" investment for your savings. We insure real estate titles in Northern New Jersey and Rockland County. Write for Booklet A and our new auto map of those counties.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

N. Y. Rep., GLENN K. CARVER, 61 B'way.

Seeds for rapid growth.

Any small but enterprising business concern can use The New York Times profitably by advertising in small space under "Business Notices" on the Want Pages. Telephone Bryant 1000 for an advertising representative to call.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Permanent Country Home

Near the Water—Actual Water Rights—Elevation 800 Feet.

BEST OF COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.

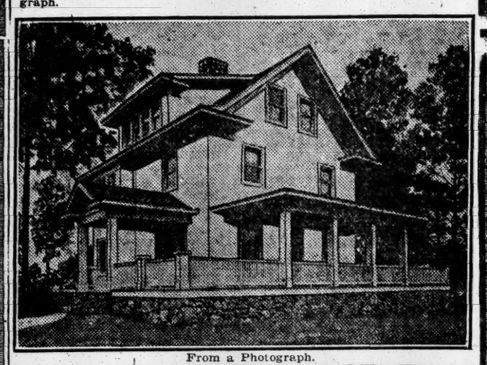
$6,000. Terms to Suit

Responsible Purchaser

Delightful all-year home on large grounds, with 254 ft. frontage, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with old-fashioned open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry and well fitted kitchen on the first floor.

Four fine master bed chambers and tiled bath on the second floor; two large bedrooms, bath and storage room on third floor; separate entrance porch; large veranda and open terrace. Every modern convenience; electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings; walls beautifully panelled in hard woods. Convenient to country club, golf, ideal outdoor and water sports. Send for photograph.

R. F. Barnes, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel., 1522—Cort.



From a Photograph.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Service Plus

Real service plus the last word in modern facilities—that is the Masonic Building idea.

You'll find just the sort of space you've been looking for in the splendid new 19-story

Masonic Building

Sixth Ave. & 23rd St.

Space for your office or loft can be adjusted to meet your individual requirements at a decidedly reasonable rental.

Emphatically good elevator service; 7 up-to-date passenger and five freight elevators in constant operation. No tedious waits HERE!

The building is equipped with a 100% sprinkler system; has cement floors, metal sash, doors and trim throughout. Unobstructed light on all four sides.

In addition to other space we offer one entire floor at a very attractive rental.

It will pay you to inspect the Masonic Building before selecting your new quarters.

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Agent for Building,

92 William St. Phone John—2000.

FOR RENT

IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY

SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street

TO DESIRABLE TENANTS FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY TWO FLOORS

EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

• BROKERS PROTECTED •

Small Offices

Located one block from Wall St. subway Suitable for any business that requires headquarters in the financial district. Rentals low. Inquire on premises, No. 7 Pine St., or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St. (Tel. 2260 John.)

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free. For further details and terms, address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

GENUINE FARM BARGAIN

Up-to-date, going farm right in town; 100 acres; fine meadow, stream water, dairy, grain, fruit; fine orchards; established milk route; 5 minutes station, high school, stores, churches, bank. Enough suitable for sub-division to pay for entire farm. Stock, implements, crops, (gathered and in ground), value $5,000, included in sale. High state cultivation; excellent dwelling and outbuildings; city conveniences. Price $20,000, half remain mortgage low rate interest. Must be sold; this your opportunity. Ask about it. INTERESTED, Room 703, 141 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR Exceptional opportunity; new, modern residence, centre hall, large living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry; kitchen, solarium; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch. Large plot, excellent location. A sacrifice, $8,000. Murdoch, Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

59 WEST 89TH ST.
69 WEST 89TH ST.

RENT, $1,700 EACH.

Three-story brownstone houses; two-story extension; 11 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable.

331 WEST 88TH ST.

RENT, $2,500.

Four-story and basement whitestone dwelling; bay windows; 14 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; very desirable.

OTTO DENCKER, 503 5th Av. Tel. 8977 Murray Hill.

---

16 EAST 75TH STREET

Four-story brownstone Dwelling, 25x100, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years. Electric light, open plumbing, hardwood floors. French doors between hall, drawing room and dining room. Usual commission to brokers.

MINTURN POST COLLINS, Greeley 265. 1 West 34th St.

Offices Financial District — Low Rent

Convenient offices; one block from Wall St. subway station; single rooms or in suites. Unusual opportunity for any business requiring headquarters in financial district. Inquire on premises at 7 Pine Street, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St. Tel. 2260 John.

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710 MADISON AV.,

Northwest Corner of 63d Street.

NEW PARLOR FLOOR STORE

20x70, with large display windows on Avenue and Street. Rent low.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,

693 Madison Ave., at 62d Street. Telephone 4951 Plaza.

---

133 WEST 72D STREET.

MODERN BUILDING FOR

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Single and Double Suites.

Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72d Street

AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x18.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower and needle bath. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month. **ALSO A THREE-ROOM APARTMENT,** consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen. Will be leased at $125.00 per month. Maid service will be supplied if desired.

APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES. Telephone 7040 Columbus.

---

57 West 57th Street

We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and man service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

SAN JACINTO

18 EAST 60TH ST.

Any number of Rooms; Complete Service.

---

38 West 59th St.

FACING PARK

2-3, OR 6 ROOM KITCHENETTE APTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

New Fireproof Apartments

310 & 320 West 86th St.

(Just west of West End Avenue)

These apartments are both smart and dignified. A visit will give an instant impression of refinement and quality. Suites of seven and eight rooms, in addition to large foyers. Three bathrooms in each apartment.

Rentals from $2,200 to $3,000.

Ready for immediate occupancy.

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York Agent and Manager.

Corner Apartments Rentals $2,200 & $2,400

8 & 9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS

Absolutely Fireproof. Modern Improvements.

Cornwall

90th St. and Broadway

Agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 WEST 72D ST.

---

35 West 82d St.

Near Central Park West

New nine-story fireproof building, all outside rooms.

5 & 6 ROOMS

Ground Floor for Doctor

$750 to $1,100

Special Value.

Exceptionally well managed.

Apply on premises, or

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Agents,

Broadway at 80th Street. Phone Schuyler 3800.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Earlton

118 W. 72d

JUST COMPLETED.

New York's Finest Apt. Hotel

2 TO 4 ROOMS,

Furnished or Unfurnished.

1 TO 2 BATHS.

This Distinctive Fireproof building, for light, size of rooms, completeness of appointment and thoroughness of management is unsurpassed by any apartment hotel in this city. All conveniences of a modern hotel and private home combined, including maid's services, meals, laundry and valet service, if desired. Surrounded by high class private residences, within half block of Subway local and express station, 6th and 9th Av. "L," and bus and all surface cars. Positively New York's most pleasant, accessible and desirable apartments, which we

Will Furnish if Desired.

Very moderate rent.

RESIDENT MANAGER.

AMHERST

204 West 110th St.

8 ROOMS $1,700 PER ANNUM

3 BATHS

STRAND VIEW

309 West 99th St.

Near West End Ave.

7 ROOMS $1,500 PER ANNUM

2 BATHS

Apply on Premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St. Tel. Bryant—6410.

166W.72dSt.

Superb Apartments

3 Rooms and bath, $900 to $1400

4 Rooms bath, $1400 to $2000

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired. MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM. MANAGER ON PREMISES.

---

160 W. 95th St.

New 9-story fireproof apartments. Southern exposure.

ONLY TWO

5 Room Apartments **Left**

$1,075 UPWARD.

Ground Floor, 6-Room Apartment.

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS, 18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Murray Hill.

THE VANCOUVER

314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APTS.

$1,200 Front Apt. reduced to $1,000

7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH AND EXTRA MAID'S LAVATORY.

6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH AND EXTRA MAID'S LAVATORY. **$720**

57TH STREET, 322-328 WEST

High-Class Elevator Apartments.

8 Elegant large rooms; block to Broadway, "L" and sub. stations; most convenient part of city; unexcelled service. **$1000**

Ground Floor, Suitable for Physician.

NAUGHTIN & CO. 2,650 BROADWAY. Riverside—1146.

$70 at 91st St. Subway

2,465 Broadway.

7-room elevator apartment, all improvements.

Apply Supt., or tel. John 2429.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.

NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.

Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.

WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 8264—Plaza.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

36

Central Park South

Between 5th and 6th Avs.

Overlooking lake section of Central Park.

ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED

New 14-story high-class apartment house; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.

2 Rooms and 1 Bath, 3 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Dining room on first floor. Service in rooms if desired.

SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.

Resident owner as manager assures high-class service.

Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

Apartments

The Forres
251 West 81st Street
7, 8 and 9 Rooms and Bath
$1,200—$1,400

The Waramaug
629 West 115th Street
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200—$1,300

The Amidon
233 West 83d Street
7 Rooms and Bath
$1,000—$1,850

Further particulars and plans of all the apartments are on file at our offices at
10 East 45th St.
14 Wall Street

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

---

498 West End Ave.

New 12-Story Apartment

S. E. Cor. 84th & West End Av.

One 8 Room - - - - $2,300

One 7 Room - - - - $2,200

All Large Outside Rooms.

These apartments have every modern improvement and are under personal management of owner.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

Kitchenette Apartments, $750 to $1600

Modern fireproof building; all conveniences, including refrigeration. Restaurant on premises. *Under Ownership Management.*

Harperley Hall

Central Park West at 64th St.

---

76 West 86th Street

AND

77 West 85th Street

Attractive Apartments of

6-7-8-9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.

All Large, Outside Rooms.

Rentals $1,000 to $1,800 yearly.

APPLY TO AGENT ON PREMISES.

---

73 WEST 92D ST.

PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.

8 Large Rooms, $67.50

Beautifully decorated; abundant closet space. Short walk to all transit lines; and prettiest part of Central Park. Agent on premises or

KEMPE & CO. 87th St.-Broadway. Schuyler 5610.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.

Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

FINE ELEVATOR APTS.

IN BEST LOCATION.

$35 IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. **$60**

4 & 6 rooms, $40 & $60; 5 & 5 W. 104th St.

5 & 6 rooms, $45 & $50; 40 W. 127th St.

4, 5 & 7 rooms, $35 to $60, 30 E. 128th St.

NEAR CENTRAL PARK

4 WEST 101ST ST.

Large, light, 6, 7 rooms, bath; telephone, electricity, near "L," subway; all improvements; inducements; $35 to $45. Hall boy on premises.

RIVERSIDE APT. TO SUBLET

Will sublet 7-room apartment on the very prettiest part of dgive at a great deal less rental than it cost me. All outside rooms.

MARSH ADAIR, Audubon 8420.

9, 10 and 11 Room Apartments

495 WEST END AVENUE

(Southwest Corner 84TH Street)

EACH suite has three bathrooms. Continuous elevator, hall and telephone service. These apartments are extremely homelike and comfortable, and the rentals are considerably lower than prevail on the West Side in this type of house.

9 Rooms—3 Baths—$2,000
10 Rooms—3 Baths—$2,600
11 Rooms—3 Baths—$2,200 to 2,700

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York Agent and Manager.

4, 5, 6 and 7 ROOM APARTMENTS

Northold AND Southold

(West Side of Broadway, 150th to 151st Street)

For size of rooms, for arrangement, for superiority of finish, for quality of service supplied by the management, the apartments in these fireproof buildings are beyond comparison with anything else on Washington Heights.

4 Rooms—1 Bath —$600 to $800
5 Rooms—1 Bath — 720 to 840
6 Rooms—2 Baths—1,050 to 1,080
7 Rooms—2 Baths—1,200 to 1,350

Satisfactory references absolutely indispensable

Loton H. Slawson Company 171 Madison Avenue, New York Agent and Manager.

ONE OF THE FINEST ON THE WEST SIDE.

THE DELLA ROBBIA

740 WEST END AVE.

NORTHEAST CORNER 96TH ST.

Only Three 4-Room Apartments Left

Only Two 7-Room Apartments Left

The Finest on the West Side at Very Attractive Rental

CENTRAL LOCATION, EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE ONLY A FEW STEPS FROM SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 W. 72D ST.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

El Dorado

Situated Best Section Central Park.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

300 Central Park West 90th to 91st St.

SUITES OF

5 Rooms and Bath
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
13 Rooms, 3 Baths

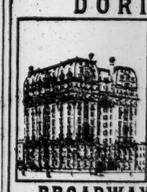
An apartment house of the highest class, modern in every detail. Rooms are exceptionally large and well arranged.

Apply Superintendent, on Premises, or

M. RAYMOND,

507 W. 113th St. 'Phone, Morn.—8240.

DORILTON



MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. Three vacancies only. 5 to 9 Rooms at $1,600 to $2,800. Write or telephone for leaflet.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

---

309 West 86th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.

1 ROOM and bath $500 to $600

2 ROOMS and bath $660 to $960

3 ROOMS two baths 11th Floor $1,560

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT. RESTAURANT.

Manager, on premises. Tel., 8280—Schuyler.

THE MARION

2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)

5-6 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $930.

Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.

IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West

At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house. 8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.

200-202 WEST 78TH ST.

7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $57.50-$60.

Hall service, steam heat, hot water.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

THE OSBORNE

205 WEST 57TH ST.

8 Room Apartment with 2 Baths, *Unfurnished.*

TO SUBLET,

Two 10 Room Apartments, *Furnished.*

LIDO HALL

110th St. at 7th Av. (N. W. Cor.)

ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,250

Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. Block to "L" or subway, car and bus. Representative on premises, or

W. F. Fuerst, 87 Nassau St.

GRAND CORNER

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

GREYLOCK

61 West 74th St.

Eight large, light outside rooms; elevator service; southern exposure; near subway and elevated. Telephone, Columbus 2943.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

150 West 79th St.

Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves

12-Story Fireproof Building.

One 9-Room Duplex Apartment. Rental $2,600.

587 Riverside Drive

Corner 136th St.

5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms. Rental $780 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.

Corner 89th St.

9 Rooms. Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY,

505 Fifth Ave.

Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

The "MANCHESTER"

New 12-Story Apartment

N. E. Cor. B'way & 108th St.

One 8 Room - - - - $1,800

One 7 Room - - - - $1,500

One 6 Room - - - - $1,400

These apartments have every modern improvement and are under personal management of the owner.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

Four Rooms and Bath

Fronting on West End Ave.

To Sublet One Year,

$1,100

Apt. 43, 872 West End Ave., N. E. Cor. 98th St.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agts.,

162 West 72d Street.

Elevator Apartments

4, 5, 6 Rooms; $28 Up.

335 West 14th St.

NEWLY RENOVATED. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. DECORATED TO SUIT. BEST VALUE ON WEST SIDE.

FREMONT

8 LARGE ROOMS 2 BATHS $1400.

310 W. 94th ST. NEAR WEST END AVE

THE AYLSMERE,

60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,

58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines. $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

ATTENTION THE MILLARD, 18-20 West 107th St.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4 to 8 EXTRA LARGE LIGHT ROOMS. **$35 to $85**

Best in New York at Price.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS ONLY A FEW LEFT

993 PARK AVE.
Cor. 84th St.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$3,400-$4,300
11 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800-$3,500

955 PARK AVE.
Near 82d St.

7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,400
9 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,500

1,155 PARK AVE.
Cor. 92d St.

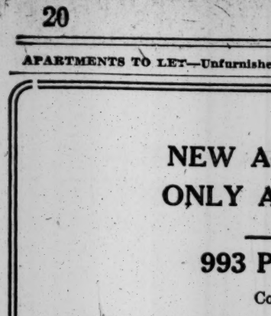
8 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$1,900
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,700-$3,100
12 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,200-$3,900

Larger Suites can be arranged.
An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co.
Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO
BRENTMORE
88 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Cor. 69th St.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Simplex.....$3,750
9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Duplex.....$4,000

Apply on premises or at the Office of **Bing & Bing,**
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410—Bryant.



THE BARNARD
106-110 Central Park West,
Southwest Corner 71st St.
10 Story, 3 Elevators.
6, 7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,500.
Including Refrigeration.
First Floor for Doctor.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone Schuyler 3800.

THE MAJESTIC
St. Nicholas Ave., S. E. Cor. 145th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath
Rental $720 to $1,000
Large, light rooms, complete, elevator and telephone service.
All modern conveniences. Close to Subway and elevated lines.
J. Romaine Brown Co. 299 Madison Ave.
Tel., Murray Hill—1481. Renting Agent on Premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.
ONE APARTMENT LEFT
8 ROOMS 2 BATHS
RENTAL, $1,800
207 West 56th St.,
Between Broadway and 7th Ave.
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. 'Phone 1263 Bryant.

Stanley Court,
NORTHWEST COR.
West End Ave. & 106th Street.
CORNER APARTMENTS,
9 ROOMS,
3 Baths,
MODERATE RENTALS,
Are available now.
VASA K. BRACHER,
2,010 Broadway.
Telephone—Columbus 361.

THE SONOMA
N. E. Cor. Broadway at 55th St.
Exceptionally well appointed Apartments at attractive rentals.
4, 5 and 8 Rooms.
Also furnished Apartments; spacious rooms, high ceilings; southern exposure prevails; ideal, convenient, central location. Manager on premises.

"SUBLET"
Free Three Months Rent
To responsible party. New house, absolutely fireproof, never occupied. Seven large rooms, three baths, and foyer. Corner apartment, all outside rooms on West End Avenue. Southern and westerly exposure. Immediate possession. Phone Bryant 7600. D. MARKS, 1,465 Broadway. Sunday phone Audubon 451.

252-254 West 84th St.
Excellent Block: Near West End Ave.
Six and Seven Rooms.
$35 to $40: all improvements. Janitor. 256 West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments.
2-3-4 & 5 Rooms
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $60 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.
420 W. 119th St.
THE IRADELL
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.
$32 to $60.

NEW HOUSES
4-5-6 Rooms, $30 upward.
Every impvt.; high-class service, refined; owner's management. 865 W. 180th St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.
NEW
UNIVERSITY COURT
70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, Cor. 117TH ST.
Near Columbia University.
Every convenience known provided; view for 50 miles from the parlor windows; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.
7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

HAGUE COURT
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.
Corner Apartment
ALL OUTSIDE, SUNNY ROOMS.
7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets, $1,200
7 " " " " $1,000
Apply Superintendent respective buildings or
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV TEL. 2718 MURRAY HILL.

Strathcona on the Hudson
709 West 169th Street
Corner Haven Avenue
Unusually desirable apartments. Unsurpassed location. Unobstructed view of Hudson from every room; all large and sunny. Kitchenette with 3 rooms.
3, 4 and 5 Rooms
All improvements, night & day service.
Rents $420 to $720
Apply on premises, or
CHARLES A. ADRIAN, Agent,
3536 Broadway
Telephone 2649 Audubon.

CARVEL COURT
Cor. 114th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
5 and 6 Rooms.
High Class Elevator Apts.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
RENT $45 TO $55.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS
ARROWHEAD COURT,
2 PINEHURST AVE.,
NORTHWEST CORNER 177TH ST.
OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.
6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, **$600 AND UP**

Placid Hall
S. E. Cor. 151st St. & Riverside Drive
Elegant, up-to-date 6-7 Room Apartment.
FROM $900 TO $1,200.

504 WEST 111TH ST.
MODERN BLDG., NEAR BROADWAY
Night and Day Hall and Elevator Service.
EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
4 Rooms and Bath, $510 to $660
MANAGER ON PREMISES

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside, light and air. Apply to janitor.

Parthenon and Hesperus
117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Av.
Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY
The Duncraggan 181ST ST. RIVERSIDE DRIVE
3--4--5 ROOMS
A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS LEFT.
With all the improvements and devices that contribute to the health and comfort of Tenants. **Rents $30 to $60.**
Located on a Plaza 120 Feet Wide.
Commanding a magnificent view of the Park, River and Palisade scenery; within easy access of all transit lines. The proposed bus service will pass door.

Holyrood Court
New Elevator House.
436 Ft. Washington Ave.,
S. E. COR. 180TH ST.
CHOICEST LOCATION ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY.
3 & 5 Large, Light Rooms,
Exceptionally Well Arranged

Rivercliff
628 WEST 151st ST.,
Building just completed.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
3, 4 Rooms, Moderate Rents.
JUST THE HOME YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR; SPACIOUS CLOSETS, LARGE FOYER HALL, ETC.; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

The Trossachs
106 NORTHERN AVE.,
JUST NORTH OF 181ST ST.
3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS.
Low Rentals to Desirable Tenants.
EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED, OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND PALISADES, SHORT WALK TO SUBWAY STATION. AGENT PREMISES.

The Fairfield
97 Ft. Washington Ave.,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 168D ST.
Overlooking Parade Grounds.
Only Two Apartments Left.
4 & 6 Rooms, Moderate Rent
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED, ABUNDANT CLOSET SPACE. COMMANDING VIEW OF PALISADES AND HUDSON RIVER; STREET UNDER SUPERVISION PARK DEPARTMENT.

Courteous and Competent Renting Agents on Premises, or
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Apartments of Highest Character
Under Personal Management of the Owners, Assuring Unequalled Service. These houses are absolutely fireproof and have every modern improvement.

THE MENTONE
895 West End Av.,
S. W. Cor. 104th St.
Very attractive apartments.
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,300.

THE LUXONIA
305 West 72d St.,
Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.
Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $2,000.

THE REGNOR
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Cor. Broadway.
Extra large sunny rooms, all facing the outside.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $810 to $1,850.

THE SOPHOMORE
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory.
Rents $1,400 to $1,600.

Representative on premises, or
PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders
Tel. 1114 Morningside.
JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres. and Treas.
Office, 601 West 115th Street, near Broadway.

Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.
SMALL APARTMENTS,
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES.

		Large, Light Rooms. Fireproof.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	**The Dearborn** 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	Unfurnished. $35-$80. Furnished. $65-$95.
4 Rooms	**The Stanwood** 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th & 9th Avs.	Living Rooms, 18x19 Bedrooms, 15x14. Unfurnished. $80 to $90. Furnished. $100 to $110.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	**The Poinciana** 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	Unfurnished. $42.50-$67.50. Furnished. $52.50-$82.50 Overlooking Columbia Campus. Large, Light Rooms.
2 & 3 Rooms	**Whitestone** 609 West 127th St.	Bath, Kitchenette, unfurnished, $30.00 to $42.50. Furn., $40.00 to $57.50.

Manager at each house. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

West Side, Above 110th Street.
THE CAMPUS
39-41 Claremont Ave.
Above 116th St., Adjacent to Riverside Drive.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University; all rooms facing the outside and splendidly laid out. Also an attractive Suite
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Modern fireproof building; under the personal management of the owner.
Rents Very Reasonable.
Possession at once.

HUDSONIA
79th St. & Riverside Drive,
315-321 West.
An apartment house of the highest class. Thoroughly modern and comfortable in every detail. Rooms conveniently arranged. Choice residential section. Subway, car and bus lines almost at door. Resident management.
6 & 7 Rooms. $900 to $1,100.
OFFICE ON PREMISES.
Tel. 9171—Schuyler.

603 W. 111th St.
THE ANTLERS
between B'way & Riverside.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Attractive Modern Apts.
Owner on Premises.

536 W. 111th St.
Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.
4 Rooms and bath..... $780 to $825
5 Rooms and bath..... 840 to 1,000
6 Rooms, bath, extra lavatory ..... 960 to 1,050
7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250
APPLY MANAGER. ON PREMISES.

VELASQUEZ-GOYA
605-611 WEST 156TH ST,
New High Class Elevator Apartments,
directly opposite Spanish Museum grounds.
6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths
RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

123d ST., 510-518 & 543 West.
COLUMBIA COURT
TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY & COMFORT
3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45

EXTRA LARGE ROOMS.
Three and four room apartments; latest improvements; large closets, telephone; moderate rents; $22 to $32; 68 Seaman Av., four blocks west of 207th St. and Broadway.

9 OUTSIDE ROOMS.
High-class elevator house; every improvement; perfect service; reasonable rentals; owner resides on premises. Westwood Courts, West 170th to 180th Sts. on Fort Washington Av.

West Side, Above 110th Street.
BISMARCK COURT,
550 WEST 158TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Most desirable apartments of 5 rooms and bath; elevator and all modern conveniences; rents $600 to $630; October leasing.
THE BEST SERVICE.
PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,950 to $2,200.
4-ROOM APARTMENT, $850.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS,
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

1219 MADISON AVENUE,
Southeast Corner 88th Street.
All apartments have dining room and living room facing the avenue. Each has a maid's toilet. All floors parquet and hardwood. Electric lights. All-night elevator service.
6 Rooms & Bath, $840 up.
8 Rooms & Bath, $1,000 up.
9 Rooms & Bath, $1,450.
MANAGEMENT BY RESIDENT OWNER. APPLY ON PREMISES.

645-647 Madison Ave.
Adjoining 59th St. (Transfer Corner)
Rooms and bath; 2-3 several Studios; north light. **$50-$80** per month.
Day and night elevator and telephone service. Maid and meal service.
MARSTON & CO., Agents,
80 East 42d St. Tel.. Murray Hill—540.

152 EAST 35TH STREET.
ONLY ONE APARTMENT TO LET.
Eight elegant, large, light rooms and 2 baths, in high-class elevator apartment house. All improvements. All master bedrooms have southern exposure. Unobstructed front and rear views. Day and night service.
$1,800 PER ANNUM.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
FRANKLIN L. PARTRIDGE, 49 WALL ST.

111 EAST 34TH ST.
Near Park Ave.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; beautiful rooms, extremely large and light; parquet floors; all improvements; one apartment to a floor. $35 to $75.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.
Choice apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service.

1078 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 81st and 82nd Streets.
Duplex Apartment, 12 rooms, 2 baths
2 Extra Lavatories. RENT $2,400.
Seven-Room Apartment.....$1,400

THE PALACIO
Northwest corner Park Av., 65th.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
All large, outside, sunny rooms.
RENT $1,700, $2,000. SUPERINTENDENT.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
FINE APARTMENT, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH; ALL LIGHT ROOMS; RENT $1,600.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE CHEPSTOW,
215 West 101st St., N. E. Corner Broadway.
10-Story Fireproof Building with 4 Elevators
An Exceptionally Attractive Corner Apartment of
8 Large Outside Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,100
also 6 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,300 to $1,800

JANUS COURT
106 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE,
South Corner 121st St.
New fireproof and soundproof building; situated at highest point in city; every modern improvement.
5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath,
$660 to $1,200.

PICKEN COURT
706 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 148th Street.
Ten-story fireproof building; every convenience; excellent view; all rooms exceptionally large.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths,
$660 to $1,400.

CAROLYN COURT
414 WEST 121ST ST.,
Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Morningside Drive.
All modern improvements; convenient to car lines and subway station.
3, 4, 5 Rooms and Bath,
$480 to $720.

Rockledge Hall
Riverside Drive, Corner 102d St.
Choicest Section of the Drive
Private house block.
Largest rooms on the West Side.
7 & 8 Rooms & 3 Baths,
$1,800 to $2,100.

Most Reasonable Rent on the Drive.
400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th Street.
Modern building, embodying all the latest improvements; very attractive floor plan. Rents on application.
7 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.

250 W. 104th ST.
BET. BROADWAY AND
West End Av.
Nine-story fireproof apartment; private house location; one block from 103d St. Subway.
6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,100 to $1,450.

LINLITHGOW
640 WEST 139TH ST.,
Corner Riverside Drive.
Ideal location; unexcelled view of the Hudson River and the Drive.
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
$480 to $840.

Apply to Superintendents on Premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway, Corner 105th Street.

405 Park Avenue
Northeast Corner 54th Street.
1 Corner Apartment Facing South.
12 Rooms 5 Baths
8 Wood Burning Fireplaces.
RENT $6,000.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
546 5TH AVE.
Tel. 1263 Bryant. Corner 45th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker.
Tel. Columbus 3996.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
Murray Hill Apts.
122-128 East 34th Street
S. W. cor. of Lexington Ave.
SEVEN & EIGHT ROOMS
RENTS, $1,200-$1,800

Bachelor Apartments
THE BERWYCK
65-69 West 54th Street
TWO ROOMS & BATH
RENTS, $480-$720
CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

Non-Housekeeping Apartments
A few Apartments available for fall renting. 1, 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.
Rents, $600 to $1,320.
507 Madison Avenue. At 53d St.

The Manhanset
63 East 59th Street
ADMIRABLY suited to professional and business people who seek a refined home with apartment house privacy and hotel service.
There are now available a few suites of 3 rooms and bath, ranging in rental from $55 to $70. These have been newly renovated and include the most desirable apartments in the Manhanset.
For details apply to Supt. Tel. 4490 Plaza

The Mildred Elevator Apt.,
140 East 92d Street.
Seven large, outside rooms; maid's toilet; electric light, parquet floors; rent $750.

The Webster Elevator Apt.,
171 East 81st Street.
Six outside rooms, telephone service; $480.

LENOX COURT
114 EAST 71ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths.
All Light Rooms, Rent $1500
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

16-18 EAST 87TH ST.
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, Large, Light **$45 to $55** Per Month.
Newly decorated, steam heat, hot water.
MARSTON & CO.,
80 East 42nd Street. Tel. 540 Murray Hill.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
109-111 East 56th St.,
2 Rooms and Bath.
Large, light rooms, elevator, room service; 1 Studio Apartment with skylight, fireplace and balcony.

CORONADO
Northwest corner Park Av., 81st St.; high-class elevator apartment. 7 and 8 rooms. Rents $900, $1,200 yearly.

BROOKLYN.
FLATBUSH.
Marlborough and Hilda Arms.
Marlborough Road and East 16th St., near Cortelyou Road; 4, 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan. Tel. 1306 John. or Janitor. 395 East 16th St.

EASTERN PARKWAY,
749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.
$40 TO $50.
Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

To Let For Business Purposes
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

412 EIGHTH AV., N. Y. C., BETWEEN 30th and 31st Sts., 50 ft. south of Penna. R. R. Sta. and new Post Office; large store and basement; offices and lofts, perfect light, high ceilings, elevator, heat, &c.; good shipping facilities; rents reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, owner, or your broker.

WILL ERECT STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 50,000 square feet; reasonable rent; long lease; want responsible tenant; principals reply. Address "Warehouse," 54 Times.

Loft, 40x90; very light; fireproof, sprinklered building; steam, power, elevator; low rent, low insurance; immediate possession. Apply your broker, or Owner, 521 West 26th.

DESK ROOM to let. Two large windows, Singer Building, Room 1111.

Loft for light manufacturing or storage, 3,600 square feet; elevator, steam heat; good location. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 32 Union Square.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

Part of small room; beautiful suite. Woolworth Bldg.; facilities. D 214 Times Downtown.

Part of furnished office or desk room to let, with telephone service. Room 176, 45 Broadway.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St., New York City.

Country Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
To Let—Furnished.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED,
near Summit, N. J., 40 minutes D., L. & W. R. R., beautiful all-year new stucco Italian villa house, 12 rooms, steam heat, and every modern improvement; three baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, laundry; fine shaded lawn; every kind of fruit and flowers; large garage, barn, henneries; 5 acres; 550 feet elevation; view for 30 miles; near station; rent, furnished, $180 per month. Owner, Room 513, 156 5th Av.

For rent, for long or short period, an all-year furnished house at Larchmont Manor, N. Y.; 40 minutes from Grand Central. S 97 Times.

Larchmont Manor, Westchester Co.—Cottage to rent; steam heat; nine rooms, two baths; furnished and carpeted throughout; $50 monthly. Telephone Columbus 394.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d.

MARK RAFLSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7843.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St., New York City.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

UNUSUAL BARGAIN AT $9,500.00.
Three-story basement house, with all conveniences of modern apartment; parquet floors, electric lights; instantaneous hot water supply and hot-water heat. Near subways. Apply Owner, 175 Underhill Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Prospect 299.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

If you are looking for a four-room house and large garden plot with variety of fruit trees, grape arbor, hedge, large vegetable patch, (all planted), chicken house, &c., two minutes from trolley, only 30 minutes out, complete for $1,800, easy terms, answer at once. C. Bischoff, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush (L. I. R. R.) Depot.

At Queens, L. I., in Greater New York, 30 minutes from Penn. Station and Flatbush Av.; large building plot, 40x100 feet; water, gas, electric lights, cement walk; 8 minutes' walk from station in ideally restricted home neighborhood; title guaranteed; can be bought at a bargain. R. E. Pendergrast, Room 714, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City. Phone Greeley 3050.

Do you want to own my fine home of 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, in town 30 minutes from city, by paying $17 monthly? Concession to good party; write for particulars. Owner, Box 172 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

140 WEST 76TH ST.
Modern private house for rent, most desirable, entirely renovated, extra large, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms, splendid closets; electric light, parquet floors, &c.; open for inspection; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply Realty Trust, 60 Liberty St., or your own broker.

Private house, 316 West 140th St., to lease; 11 rooms; all improvements; rent $800 per year. Inquire J. Romaine Brown & Co., 299 Madison Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 865.—Extra wide three-story and basement dwelling; steam heat; river view from Yonkers to Hoboken; rent reduced to $1,200. Apply Phillips, 3,787 Broadway, at 157th.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,800. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT RYE, N. Y.
On Milton Road, exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres; beautiful and convenient location; modern house; 16 rooms; stable, chicken houses, &c.; lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs; all in perfect condition. J. H. Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Larchmont Gardens.—Modern bungalow; six rooms and bath; electric lights; mortgage, $5,000; cost price, $7,000; will sell for $5,700; now rented at $45 per month; only $500 cash required; might rent from Oct. 1 at $45. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Look at house 179 Liberty Av., New Rochelle; bargain; private sale.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Rent or Sale.—Modern house; large front and side porch; eight rooms; tiled baths, parquet floors; full length mirrors; $37.50 to $42.50; studios have north light. Premises, or Lester E. Reilly, 103 Park Av. Phone 4253 Murray Hill.

A.—331 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—Parlor floor and basement apartments, 12 rooms, 2 baths; or will rent separately; rents $55 and $35; three-family house. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

THE CLEVELAND.
126 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath; well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR 87TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 unusual rooms; every improvement; elevator service; other apts. in neighborhood, $75 up. Agents on premises.

505 East 140th St., Corner Brook Av.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $35 per month.

31st, 157 East, (Near Lexington.)—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; modern heating, electricity; private house; $50.

79th St., 112 East.—Third floor in private house. 6883 Lenox.

9 rooms and three baths; elevator apartment. 1,211 Madison Av., corner 87th.

West Side

82d, 105 West.—Four rooms; southern exposure; large hall; large closets; kitchen; fireplace; unusually attractive; owner living on premises.

FOR RENT, STUDIO, UNFURNISHED.
At 230 West 55th St.; 22x16; high ceiling; unusually good light; steam heat, running water, and electric light; rent moderate. Apply elevator man on premises.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer, and 3 baths; all light outside rooms; at the Rexford, 79th and Broadway; for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voightlander.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,300 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 220, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

Edgecombe Avenue, 287, between 145th Street subway and elevated station, facing Colonial Park; 5 airy, cheerful rooms; high-class elevator house; $45; apply premises.

Gunn Studios, 432 West 23d.—Large and unusually attractive rooms, unfurnished, suitable for studio, also business people; small rooms, furnished; moderate; references.

A.— CLAREMONT HALL.
601 West 112th St., (corner Broadway.)
Apartments five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rents, $780 to $1,100; possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Finest nine-room apartment in New York, facing south, east and west; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 64th St.; real fireplace. Harperley Hall, 41 Central Park West.

Five rooms, overlooking Central Park; elevator, hardwood, shower, telephone, electric lights; $57.50 monthly. Inquire J. J. West, 28 East 26th St. Madison 2240.

102 West 93d St., (adjoining Aqueduct Park.)—Corner apartment, seven large rooms, hall service; rent $55. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

The Hamilton, elegant apartments, opposite City College, 5 and 6 rooms; rent $40 to $55. Apply to owner, on premises, 477 West 140th St.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

Broadway, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $36 up.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, high-class elevator, housekeeping apartments; $45, $55, $60. Superintendent.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

182d St., 521 West.—Two six-room apartments, first floor, $33; fourth floor, $36; modern improvements; telephone.

Two rooms, bath; service included; elevator; built-in refrigerator. 29 West 46th St.

Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms and bath, with service. 112 West 44th St.

Freshly decorated and attractively furnished apartment, 507 Madison Av., can be secured now by suitable tenant for one year, excepting in the months of January, February, and March, for $1,200; living room has southern and western exposure, giving the sun in Winter and breezes in Summer; large, beautiful bedroom; two large closets; large bathroom, with southern window, and maid's room; meals served from apartment kitchen. Apply Mrs. Battershall. Telephone 6070 Plaza.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Kitchenette apartment; attractive, antique furniture; year lease; $85. N 83 Times.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 6th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 242 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

Handsomely furnished apartment, new building, eighties, 6 rooms, 2 baths, piano, Victrola; suitable for couple or bachelor; $150 month, one year; immediate possession. Call R. de Florez, Suite 213, Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway, Columbus 4360.

A.—Sublet June 1 or longer, 6 rooms, 2 baths, high-class elevator apartments overlooking Broadway, corner 80th St.; completely furnished; immediate possession; references $150 monthly. Bicknell, 225 West 80th St.

Sublet, 2-room, high-class elevator apartment overlooking Broadway; $75 monthly non-housekeeping; June 1 or longer; immediate possession; references. Bicknell, 225 West 80th St.

2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; 16th floor; overlooking Central Park; $150 monthly; all modern conveniences; restaurant on premises.
HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

97th St., 308 West.—Five and six unusually large, light, cheerful rooms; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; $85 to $125; elevator house. Ernest Tribelhorn, premises.

51st, 355 West.—Elegantly furnished, elevator building; two, three, four rooms and bath; kitchens and kitchenettes; $12 up; references necessary.

Furnished apartments, 3 to 10 rooms; long and short time leases; see our lists before renting. Slawson & Hobbs, Agts., 162 West 72d St.

Handsomely furnished high-class elevator apartment; baby grand piano, victrola, linen, silver. 203 West 81st St., Coyle 5889—Greeley.

Beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment three rooms; reasonable; worth investigating. Telephone 4211 Schuyler.

Young business woman desires meeting congenial business or professional girl with view to sharing apartment. S 96 Times.

W. 79th St., near Subway.—Two rooms and bath; southern exposure; private family; gentleman; $50. M. J., 205 Times.

To Sublet.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment, $150 month. Apt. 4E., 241 West 102d. 6134 Riverside.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520—Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

Doctor's suite; newest, best furnished parlor floor in Greenwich Village. Phone Stuyvesant 849.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Suites of two rooms and bath, charmingly furnished; sunny; electricity; phone.

Doctor's three-room office; furnished suite; electricity, service; in specialist's house. 64 West 56th St. Tel. Plaza 442.

Censored list handsomely furnished apartments, Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

168th, 601 West, (cor. Broadway.)—Seven rooms, two baths; $125. Ellsworth, 351 Audubon.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

179th St., near Broadway.—Five-room corner, $65. P. O. Box, 1,491.

79th, 310 West.—Delightful and handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.
East Side.

34TH ST., 145 EAST.
Two-room studios and apartments; large and light, all improvements; tiled baths, parquet floors; full length mirrors; $37.50 to $42.50; studios have north light. Premises, or Lester E. Reilly, 103 Park Av. Phone 4253 Murray Hill.

A.—331 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—Parlor floor and basement apartments, 12 rooms, 2 baths; or will rent separately; rents, $55 and $35; three-family house. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

THE CLEVELAND.
126 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath; well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR 87TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 unusual rooms; every improvement; elevator service

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

An apartment that is a real home; the home you want before you have seen it; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., near Broadway; apartments, 6 and 8, newly decorated, unusually spacious, airy, light, cheerful rooms, three baths; living room, 21x24; bedroom, 16x22; good layout; comforts of private house on one floor; sunshine in every room; high-class elevator house; attentive service; plenty hot water and steam heat; rent $1,350 to $1,850, being 20% lower than similar apartments rent for elsewhere; renting agent on premises.

THE NEWPORT

324 Street, 200-206 West, s. e. cor. Broadway. Five and six rooms, $55 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to

WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. 'Phone 5700 John.

422 WEST 20TH STREET.

Charming location; unobstructed view Episcopal College grounds, occupying entire block opposite; four rooms, $33; five, $36-$42; for quiet, refined people without small children.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.

Very light rooms,	4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night Elevator,	5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Telephone, &c.	6 rooms, bath, $65 up
	7 rooms, bath, $70 up

GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

Exclusive sunlit, uncommonly commodious five rooms and bath; hall attendant; large porch; high-grade equipment. 111 Taylor St., Williamsburg Plaza.

Bronx.

268 East Tremont Av. and 1,911 Anthony Av., Corner of Tremont Av.—Four and six large, light rooms and bath; improvements; opposite school; $28 to $35.

For apartments on Grand Concourse, consult H. A. Douglas, 2,428 Grand Concourse.

New Jersey.

New and up-to-date apartments of five and six rooms and bath, with heat, hot water supply and janitor service, will decorate to suit. Full particulars of Charles Fall, agent, Hoboken Trust Co. Building, 14th & Washington Sts., Hoboken. Telephone 393 Hoboken.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartment in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high-class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

CLERGYMAN wishes furnished apartment, 7-8 rooms and bath, for three months at least; west side, between 59th and 110th Sts.; rent $125 to $150 per month. B 324 Times Downtown.

Furnished apartment on or adjacent to Park Av., 52d to 85th St., eight rooms and three baths; $2,500 to $3,500 for year. B 313 Times Downtown.

Wanted—A six or seven-room apartment on West Side for six months from Nov. 1. B., 267 Times Downtown.

Small furnished apartment; 2 adults; near subway; $70. Hyman, 101 Waverley Place.

Couple wishes apartment six months; not over $100. Advertiser, 208 West 99th.

Unfurnished.

Floor for residence in remodeled high-class house, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 42d to 59th, 6th to Park; state price. M. P., Post Office Box 1,012, N. Y.

Bachelor wants 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, lease; must be large and light; limit $50. Room 601, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Tel. 1282 Murray Hill.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

187TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board; telephone.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting rooms and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

215T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

54TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

87 EAST 53D ST.
Rooms with board. References.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second story large room; single; excellent table; parlor dining.

78D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references; limited number of table boarders.

58TH, 116 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; homelike table; Christian family; quiet neighborhood.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms; conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive, airy rooms, steam, hot water; board.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—First-class small room; excellent board; telephone, electricity; references.

66TH, 146 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for musical studio or doctor; handsomely furnished room, with bath; large and small rooms; table board; references.

66TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Electricity; steam heat; private bath; large and medium rooms; near Park, subway; excellent Southern cooking.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Exquisite suite of rooms, with private bath; also large and small rooms; newly furnished and decorated; very reasonable; cuisine unsurpassed; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

70TH ST., 152 WEST.—Sunny room; large private bathroom; single, double room.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; LARGE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS. LAVATORY, SHOWER, DRESSING ROOM; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, furnished rooms; baths; electricity; meals optional.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; newly decorated; references exchanged.

72D, 120 WEST.—Newly decorated and refitted; offers suites with private baths. Phone Columbus 6941. M. Luez.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 155 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms, with board; references.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension; exceptional accommodations; double rooms, baths; single; running water; unsurpassed table; electricity.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, small, attractively furnished rooms; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; homelike; table guests; convenience.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; good table; parlor dining; table boarders; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms; connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Refined, delightful home; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

IS YOUR RENT MORE THAN $50 A MONTH?
IF IT IS AND YOU FEEL TIRED OUT AFTER YOUR SUBWAY RIDING, APPLY FOR RATES TO THE HOTEL ALVORD, EAST ORANGE, 29 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. COMPARE YOUR COST HERE WITH THE LIVING EXPENSES AT ANY POINT ON THE SUBWAY WITHIN 25 OR 30 MINUTES OF YOUR BUSINESS. BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH TELEPHONE; EXCELLENT CUISINE, SUN PARLORS, BALL ROOM, TENNIS COURTS, AND, ABOVE ALL, FREEDOM FROM THE PETTY WORRIES OF KEEPING HOUSE. ECONOMIZE WITH COMFORT. WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND RATES.
F. B. ALVORD, PROP., HOTEL ALVORD, BRICK CHURCH STATION, EAST ORANGE, N. J.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; hot, cold water in rooms; unexcelled cuisine; 35 mins. N. Y. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Three-room suite and bath; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; select neighborhood; exclusive. X 224 Times Annex.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Board for two ladies on farm or small private family in country, not town or village, one hour or less from New York. N 80 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with bath; every convenience; high grade.

80TH, 121, 123 WEST.—Well furnished, newly decorated; private bath; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; parlor dining; exclusive; references.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Two large rooms; refined home; parlor dining; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated, adjoining bath; homelike; references exchanged.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms; baths; electricity; phone.

82D, 2? WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private house; all conveniences.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 42 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; house just opened; table guests.

83D, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-floor front; private bath; smaller rooms; moderate.

83D, 45 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, third, front; private bath; refined American home.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptional second floor; continuous hot water; private baths; other rooms.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will take few select people as boarders.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Large first-floor front room; adults; exclusive Jewish home. Hellman.

91ST ST., 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without private bath; board.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electricity; table boarders; excellent meals; reference.

94TH, 152 WEST.—First-class rooms, board; homelike surroundings; gentlemen, couple; private house.

102D, 233 WEST.—Salon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; also one large room and bath; Jewish family. Mrs. Aarons.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large room and board for two; private house.

103D, 246 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; table guests; New Englanders.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Front rooms; private family; elevator; excellent meals. Apartment 51.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable gentlemen, couple; home cooking; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

115TH ST., corner Manhattan Av.—Morningside Park and 110th elevated near by; the "Morningside"; newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $15 up, two. Phone Morningside 4021.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; refined Jewish family; German board.

149TH, 544 West, near Broadway subway and beautiful Riverside, nicest section; The Audubon, new management; few vacancies; $8 up singly; $14 up two; suite two rooms and bath, $20; rates include excellent meals and service; surroundings; every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

A HOME AWAY FROM HOME in private house, desirable rooms, running water, en suite or single; excellent table; every convenience; parlor dining room. 544 West 113th St.

HOTEL LA PORTE.
117th St., corner Amsterdam Av., two blocks from subway express station, overlooking grounds Columbia University; southern exposure; entirely renovated, redecorated, new bathrooms, electric lights; beautiful dining room; excellent cooking, full hotel service; room and board, $10 weekly up; with bath, $15 up; suite of rooms, bath, and board for two, $26 up; new management.

LENOX AV., 242.—Handsomely furnished large, front room; dressing room; excellent board; well-appointed house; reference; near subway.

PRIVATE FAMILY have two beautifully furnished rooms to rent for the Winter, together or separate; excellent Southern cooking. Z 314 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; bath, shower, &c.; superior board; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apartment 31.)—Refined Jewish home; beautiful rooms; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th.) — Real home; every comfort; for cultured gentleman. White.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

WIDOW will rent two large handsomely furnished parlors in her private house on Riverside Drive; wonderful views of Hudson; exceptional cuisine. Phone 8026 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH.—Fine, modern house, hot water heated; private bath; spacious porches; opposite park; home cooking; 1 minute to Brighton Beach "L," Church Av. Station. 1,022 Caton Av.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Attractive second-story rooms, electric light; excellent table. 1159W Main.

HALSEY ST., 153, Brooklyn.—Private house; all conveniences; references exchanged. Tel. Bedford 1126.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOARD and room wanted; single; gentleman; between 57th and 110th Sts., west. B 307 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

97H, 11 WEST.—Suites 1, 2, 3 rooms, private baths; newly renovated.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.)
Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

12TH, 145 WEST.—Large, airy room; modern conveniences; small family; references exchanged.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Large, newly furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

31ST, (Lexington Av.)—Two nice light rooms; private family; gentleman preferred. M. R.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; electricity; gentlemen.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large, small, comfortably furnished, clean rooms; $3.50 up.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny, furnished rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; resident studios subrented by day, month.

MADISON AV., 222, (36th.)—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private house; reasonable terms.

MADISON AV., 529. — Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Double, single rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

12TH ST., 217 WEST.—Quiet, refined people desiring convenient location, Greenwich Village neighborhood; newest, best furnished house. Phone Stuyvesant 849 or call.

12TH, 111 WEST. — Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

15TH, 349 WEST.—Single room, $2.50; double, $5; exclusive residence; telephone; desirable.

22D, 323 WEST. — Newly furnished, fresh, clean, large, small rooms; modern conveniences.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single rooms, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

40TH, 66 WEST.—High-class house; private bath; electricity; bright, airy; meals a la carte; references.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small; private baths; electricity; select house.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, attractively furnished; hot, cold running water, adjoining baths; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath and electricity; also single room.

54TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Large front room, well furnished; references required. For particulars telephone 3893 Plaza.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
Hallroom; gentleman.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front corner room, bath; electricity; steam; beautifully furnished.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; electricity; telephone.

57TH, 100 WEST.—Large room; hot, cold water, electricity, telephone; references required.

58TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; light cooking; excellent location; $10, $11, $12.

58TH ST., 21 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; $7, $8, $10.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome studio suite; grand piano; also small room for gentleman.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; perfectly appointed; splendidly-kept house, rooms, $6-$12.50.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Front room with alcove, telephone; one flight; $6. Beeson.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, with bath; other rooms; running water; telephone.

118 WEST 69TH STREET.
WEST HALL.
Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; also smaller room; men only.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny outside room; every convenience; high-class elevator apartment.

69TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive suite; also small room; charming apartment; reasonable. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 146 WEST.—Comfortable room, bath; private house; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant front room; every convenience.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Desirable room with private bath; references exchanged.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

73D, WEST, (Between Broadway and West End.)—Two attractive rooms; southern exposure; strictly private family; gentlemen. 343 Times Annex.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive single and double room; private bath; subway express; references.

75TH, 124 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small rooms; dressing room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; private house; references exchanged.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, medium rooms, adjoining baths.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room; southern exposure; conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; also parlor fidor.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large front room; also small room; opposite subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite; also large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 305 WEST, (Schuyler 8917.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Exclusive house, gentlemen; quiet, single rooms; electricity, bath adjoining.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Single and double rooms, all conveniences; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Furnished single, double rooms, $3.50 up; large parlor, suitable studio.

81ST, 251 WEST, (BROADWAY.)
Attractive rooms; exclusive apartment; gentlemen.

HOLTON.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, electric light; references.

83D, 6 WEST.—Private house; large front and smaller rear rooms, bath, together or separate; electricity; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—In exclusive home, large, richly furnished, sunny room, bath; meals; service and appointments of unusual excellence.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large room, furnished, as living room; $10.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortable room; select house; all conveniences; breakfast.

90TH, 139 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; private family; single room, $2.50. Cortland.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Large, sunny room, steam, and comfortably furnished; gentlemen; references.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; private house; maid service.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, comfortably furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen; reference.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, adjoining baths; private residence.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet; refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Sunny rooms, newly decorated; subway express; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath, telephone.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Cheerful, desirable rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping; $3, $4. McNamara.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive room with outside balcony overlooking Hudson; private house.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room, bath. Phone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; single room; adjoining bath; references. Clark.

106TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Pleasant room, adjoining shower bath; private family; elevator. Phillips.

106TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Next Riverside; front bed and sitting room. New, 3E.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, single or two connecting; kitchen privileges. Call before 1 o'clock, or phone 3865 Morningside. Apt. 21.

111TH, 515 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Private apartment; large, light outside room; central location.

112TH, 605 WEST, Apartment 1.—Large front room; reasonable; only roomer; southern exposure.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Outside single rooms, next to bath; near Columbia; private family. Apt. 6E.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private boarding house; table guest; home cooking.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Superior front room; one, two gentlemen; private. Apt. 3.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—High-grade accommodations; connecting; single for business people; references; 7E.

116TH, 71 WEST.—Nice clean room; young man preferred; convenient bath; steam heat, telephone, electricity; near subway; refined private family. Inquire evenings. Lipshutz.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South rooms; large closets; elevator; telephone; near Columbia. Bosworth.

121ST ST., 402 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike rooms; double, single; modern apartment. Apt. 23.

122D ST., (130 Claremont Av.)—Exceptional rooms, suites. Hudson or eastern view. Apt. 62.

122D, 520 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; reasonable to business people. Holmes.

123D, 551, (Manhattan.)—Exceptionally desirable large, clean outside room; modern conveniences; reasonable.

123D, 522 WEST.—Large front parlor; piano; well furnished; gentlemen. Bushby.

126TH ST., 60 WEST.—A small private family, having more room than needed, would rent room or floor to gentleman seeking comfortable, refined home; Sunday breakfasts if desired; not a regular rooming house. Call 6 to 8 P. M.

127TH, 611 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; private family; subway; references. Angell.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large, sunny room, facing shrubbery; running water; $3.50; gentleman.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large rooms, newly furnished; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Attractive outside room; lavatory, shower bath, elevator; moderate.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water; bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

152D, 511 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent front room; floor with kitchenette; all home comforts; refinement. Audubon 8049.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Two large rooms, bath between; will rent singly; high class. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apt. S.

CENTRAL PARK, (in sixties.)—Comfortably furnished room, adjoining bath; private. Telephone 5277 Columbus.

COMFORTABLE large rooms; shower baths, hot or cold water. Telephone Chelsea 7867.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St., Convent Av.)—Suite, kitchenette, $6.50; large room, $4.

LARGE, 14x16, beautifully furnished room in highest class apartment, suitable for couple; exceptional in every detail; seen by appointment only; references exchanged. Phone 6100 Audubon. Apt. 49.

LARGE, sunny room; electricity; all conveniences; also small room. Box 27, 527 Madison Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Attractive outside room, bath; private family; excellent service. Apartment 8A.

RIVERSIDE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room, in private family two. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $40 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 569.—Room, with dressing room; steam heat; gentleman; references.

Brooklyn.

TWO-ROOM SUITE, bath adjoining; Woodruff Station, Ocean Av., Flatbush. N 98 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

197H ST., 113 EAST.—Two fine, sunny rooms and bath; all improvements; furnished or unfurnished; private house; bargain right party; adjacent Gramercy Park.

ONE OR TWO furnished or unfurnished rooms in private home, 70s, Lexington and Park Avs. N 114 Times.

97th, 130 West.—Large, sunny room, private bath, kitchenette; subway, "L," surface.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

A business woman wants comfortable room with conveniences; permanent; references; give price and description. E. T., Box 306 Times.

Young man desires furnished room, reasonable; private family; central location. N., 79 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes furnished room with refined family, west of 8th Av, 120th to 125th St. N 116 Times.

COUPLE desire nicely furnished room, breakfast; private; between 72d and 92d, west side. N 110 Times.

Wanted—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, between 72-50 Sts., monthly. N., 101 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Practical accountant, ten years' experience manufacturing corporation, stock transfers, bonds, office manager, desires responsible position. S 89 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Eight years' experience; trial balance; thoroughly competent. N 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER. — Experienced trial balance; good references; $12. A 375 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, experienced, trial balance; salary $11. B 310 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE OFFICE MANAGER, knowledge bookkeeping, stenographer, switchboard competent, reliable; 7 years experience; references. A 365 Times Downtown.

COOK, first-class, seeks position in private family; permanent place in the country preferred or apartment. Advertiser, 233 East 60th St.

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. —We have a number of girls and young ladies attending high school and college desiring employment after school hours; efficient workers; highly recommended. Address Meinhard Neighborhood House, 100 East 101st St.

COMPETENT stenographer, 9 years' experience, best reference, would like 4 or 5 hours' employment daily; $15. N 99 Times.

COMPANION-NURSE.—Refined young woman as companion-nurse to semi-invalid; cheerful, willing, obliging, practical; personal reference. B 326 Times Downtown.

COMPANION SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPER, by American lady; references, private and institutional. N 118 Times.

CULTURED young woman possessing executive ability desires to assist broker. N 50 Times.

LAUNDRESS wishes home work; open air drying. Schoenig, 448 West 33d St.

LITERARY.—By Oct. 10, young woman wishes remunerative work, writing or listing small libraries; no canvassing nor typewriting; highest references given and required. M 142 Times.

MANAGER OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Domestic science graduate wishes position as manager or housekeeper in private family or school; fine references; 10 years' experience. X 218 Times Annex.

NURSE, ATTENDANT; 11 years' experience, nervous, mental cases; Protestant; best doctors' references. H. P., 244 West 116th, care of Dillon.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good clerical worker, punctual, reliable, familiar follow-up system, anxious locating with reputable concern; willing to work 8 to 6; Christian; $8. B 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with brains; good personality; ten years' engineering electrical insurance experience; high school graduate; capable of handling correspondence my own volition; $18. B 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; competent secretary; eight years' experience; capable taking charge of office; A1 references. L 143 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

$25 REWARD

Will be paid for each legitimate prospect or lead of persons contemplating purchasing an automobile and eventually terminating into a sale.
This offer is made in good faith and represents one of the most reputable standard-made cars on the market selling around $1,250. Give your telephone number if possible.

ADDRESS Z 289 TIMES ANNEX.

Stearns Knight, 1913, Touring, 4 cylinder, 7 passenger; electric lights and dynamo; new slip covers, complete equipment; thoroughly overhauled and sold with new car guarantee; ready for immediate delivery. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Phone 7600 Columbus.

Hupmobile 1915 touring car, used 1,700 miles; cannot be told from new; fully guaranteed; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

AT A VERY LOW FIGURE.
Can offer you 14-months-old, 5-ton, steel body, tail-dump truck with hydraulic hoist. Z 336 Times Annex.

Marathon, late 1913, torpedo runabout, electrically equipped, demountable rims, &c., rare bargain, $900; 15 days' trial allowed. Melrose 8649.

Hupmobiles, 1918 and 1914 "32" touring cars and roadsters, overhauled, repainted, sacrifice prices. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard (1914) Limousine, 38 H. P.
Rolls-Royce (1915) five-passenger Touring.
Packard (1915) Touring, 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 8247 Bryant.

I can save a buyer $50 on a Model 43, 1916 Oldsmobile Touring Car; prompt delivery. Phone Greeley 5600.

For Sale.—Electric brougham, almost new, perfect; great bargain. Dr. Buerger, 40 East 41st.

Wanted to lease space in private garage or stable for small car, 86th St. to 110th St., west side. Box B 321 Times Downtown.

Ford delivery cars, half-ton capacity, guaranteed, $300. Automobile Exchange 406 East 149th St.

High-class racesbout, A1 condition; must sacrifice. Eaon Garage, Broadway and 76th.

Rauch & Lang dual controlled coach, like new; Edison batteries. X 233 Times Annex.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Reo 1914 touring; electrically equipped; perfect condition; bargain. N 106 Times.

Cadillacs, (have fifteen,) $250 to $1,100; all styles; Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Rent monthly, touring car; limousine body optional; owner drives. Telephone 778 Circle.

For Hire—4 and 7 passenger touring cars; very reasonable. Phone Prospect 9178.

Packard "18" Limousine, rented by month. Beck, 853 9th Av., Astoria, L. I.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

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Highest prices paid, all kinds used automobiles. Used Automobile Co., 1,666 Broadway.

Cadillac 1914 coupe wanted. Address P. O. Box 125, Newark, N. J.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Owners will profit greatly by taking our special six weeks' course. Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, expert secretary; 8 years' experience, business and social; well educated, refined; has excellent references; $18. B 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; high school graduate; $10. Marion Risedorph, 220 West 42d St.; Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent; good education; reliable; $12. B 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, desires position; neat worker; transcribes accurately; best references. B 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; thoroughly efficient; rapid, accurate; $15. Intelligent, B 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, conscientious, hard worker; legal and commercial experience; $15. R. S., 100 East 101st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; 8 years' experience; excellent credentials; salary $18. B 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and thoroughly capable; familiar with office work; $12. B 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; $10. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience, neat, rapid, accurate; salary $10. B 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; neat worker; competent; $7. B 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, THEATRICAL EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION. N 46 TIMES.

TUTOR.—Licensed New York teacher desires pupils in elementary and high school subjects. University Heights, S 95 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN; highest credentials, with knowledge stenography, typewriting, switchboard; moderate salary. N 119 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 60th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP; references; city, country. Hopes Agency, 5 East 132d. 5049 Harlem.

COOKS, $30-$40: waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, housekeepers. $25-$35. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Capable housworker; experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus

FOUND OUR ENVOYS BURDENED BY WAR

Even Breathing Spells Are Impossible Now, New York Lawyer Reports.

HOW CAPITALS APPEAR

Wounded Throng the Streets of Berlin, Vienna, and Paris—Holland Remains Serene.

Howard Taylor, the lawyer, of 30 Pine Street, who has just returned from a six weeks' visit to England, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and France, said yesterday that the most distressing sight in the cities of Europe, especially the great Continental capitals, Berlin, Vienna, and Paris, was the great number of wounded men who crowded the streets and were everywhere to be seen.

In each of the countries named, Mr. Taylor visited the American Embassies or Legations, making his longest stay in Berlin with Ambassador Gerard, whose intimate friend Mr. Taylor has been from boyhood.

Speaking of the American diplomatic representatives in the belligerent countries, Mr. Taylor said that as a body of men they could not be surpassed, and that the American people had no idea of the tremendous amount of work they and the attachés under them had shouldered as a result of the war in Europe.

"I was struck with the huge amount of work that our Ambassadors and Ministers are called upon to do," said Mr. Taylor, "and it is work that is continuous and seemingly never ending. Mr. Gerard in Berlin, Mr. Sharpe in Paris, Mr. Penfield in Vienna, Mr. Page in London, and all the rest of our representatives are men to be proud of. They no longer know what a 'day off' means. Each Embassy is now several Embassies in one, so to speak. In Berlin there are the British department and the Japanese department; in London and in Paris there are the German and the Austrian departments, each with its own mass of detail to attend to. We have not an Ambassador in Europe who can afford even a breathing spell to get away from the capital of the country to which he is accredited.

"In Berlin Mr. Gerard is personally most popular, and despite his arduous duties he seems to be in better health than I have ever known him to be. Mr. Gerard is American to the core, and for his country first, last, and all the time. In Paris Mr. Sharpe is a 'corker.' He is a delight and the very embodiment of courtesy. American interests are more than safe in his hands. The same is true of Mr. Page in London and all the rest of these tireless and splendid Americans."

"How did Germany impress you?" Mr. Taylor was asked.

"It looked about as usual. The factories were going, the theatres were open, and the people apparently going about their business. It was the tremendous number of wounded that gave to the picture its dark aspect. They were everywhere and the effect was most distressing. The same was true of Vienna and Paris and the other cities outside of England, Holland, and Switzerland, that I visited.

"There was another phase of the situation that also impressed me, and that was the uniform courtesy and consideration of everybody I saw in the countries I visited. Not a single unpleasant word or incident do I recollect having heard or seen."

"Are the German people still confident that victory will be on their side in this war?"

"I don't know whether they are or not," Mr. Taylor answered. "Everything and everybody seemed to be getting along about as usual, and you would not have seen the difference except for the presence of the wounded men in the streets and public places."

Mr. Taylor saw great numbers of prisoners of war in all the belligerent countries.

"You observed them working in the fields, on the roads, and performing other labor of a public improvement nature," he said. "And I want to tell you there is no truth in the stories that these prisoners are not well treated and cared for. They are all pretty well off, all things considered, and what I say refers to all the nations of war. I was impressed with the cheerfulness and contentment of these men, who, it seemed, realized that they at least were out of danger and well fed.

"In all the countries I visited, what impressed me most was the fact that, outside of the immediate war zones, everybody and everything appeared to be getting along despite the war. Everybody, it seemed, had made up his mind to get along in spite of the war.

"In England everything seems to be about as usual. The principal topic of conversation seemed to be Zeppelins and conscription. I was in London on the night of the great Zeppelin raid, and perhaps you will be surprised to know that they pulled off that raid without my knowing a thing about it. I was in a theatre, and the first that I knew about their having visited London was when I saw it in the newspapers the next morning.

"Of the countries I visited Holland seems to be the happiest. The Dutch are a wonderful people, and they are all cheerful. They have a fine army and know it, and yet enjoy the satisfaction of realizing they don't have to use it." No matter where he went in Europe, Mr. Taylor said that he saw copies of the American newspapers.

"They seemed to be everywhere," he remarked, "and you can rest assured that what is printed here is soon known to nearly everybody on the other side."

Leslie Will Hearing Postponed.

Lawyers interested in the controversy over the will of Mrs. Frank Leslie appeared before Surrogate Fowler yesterday to ask permission to intervene in any action that may be taken. It was also announced that argument would be heard on an application to reopen the probate of the will. The Surrogate adjourned the matter until the first Monday in November. The counsel present yesterday were Horace E. Parker for Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, residuary legatee under the will; James H. Westcott, for Arthur Leslie, a grandson of the decedent, and Garvin & Young for Mrs. Leslie's kin.

HEIRESS A SUICIDE ON EVE OF VOYAGE

Miss van der Linde, Suffering from Illness After Escape from Sanitarium, Takes Gas.

WAS TO HAVE SAILED TODAY

Sister Whom She Had Sent on a Shopping Trip Returns to Find Her Dead.

Miss Marina van der Linde, the daughter of the late Jacob van der Linde, a wealthy planter on Santo Domingo, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas in her temporary lodging rooms at 168 West 123d Street. She had never recovered from the effects of the starvation and exposure experienced in her three days' wanderings in the woods near Amityville, L. I., after her escape on Sept. 10 from Louden Hall, a private sanitarium there.

Miss van der Linde, who was 36 years old, had been a sufferer from melancholia for the last ten years, or since the death of her father. Hoping to find a cure for the woman, her younger sister, Miss Anita van der Linde, brought her from the family estate at San Pedro, Marcoris, Santo Domingo, to New York about a year ago and placed her in a sanitarium near Trenton, N. J.

On Sept. 1 last Miss Anita removed her sister to Louden Hall, from which place she disappeared on Sept. 10. For three days the Long Island police and John E. van der Linde, the missing woman's brother, searched the vicinity of Amityville to find the wandering woman. They were unsuccessful, but on Sept. 13 Miss Marina appeared at the farmhouse of D. H. Hein, in the Merrick Road, about a mile from the sanitarium. She had had neither food nor drink, and was weak and emaciated. Mr. Hein notified the brother, who at once returned her to the sanitarium.

Besides being physically and mentally ill from exposure, Miss van der Linde was greatly depressed. She told her sister and brother that she had left the sanitarium in a fit of homesickness and that she thought she would improve if she could return to her mother, who was at the San Domingo estate. So the brother engaged passage to San Domingo on the steamship Algonquin of the Clyde Line, which sails tomorrow, and, because his sister seemed anxious to leave the sanitarium, he engaged rooms for her, himself, and Miss Anita at 168 West 123d Street.

Miss van der Linde seemed to improve at once, and became less melancholy than she had been for ten years. She seemed stimulated by anticipation of returning to her home, her only apprehension being a fear that she was not strong enough to stand the voyage. But she apparently overcame this fear, and yesterday afternoon made out a list of articles needed for the trip, which she asked her sister to go out and purchase.

The brother was out, and Miss Anita hesitated to leave her sister alone, but the sick woman seemed so set on having the purchases made, and her condition was so greatly improved, that Miss Anita consented to go, after asking Miss Margaret Smith, a lodger in the house, to look after Miss Marina.

For half an hour or so after Miss Anita had gone Miss Marina chatted with Miss Smith in the latter's apartment, and then she said she would go to her own room and lie down. Miss Smith went to the van der Linde apartment several times to inquire after Miss Marina, and, receiving a reassuring answer each time, finally discontinued her intermittent calling.

When Miss Anita returned to the apartment late in the afternoon she detected the odor of gas before she had unlocked the front door. When she opened the door, she saw her sister's body lying on the floor of the front room with the teeth closed on a rubber tube attached to the burner of a gas heater.

Dr. Harold A. Cohen of 1,080 Seventh Avenue, and Dr. Jennings of Harlem Hospital, worked over the woman with a pulmotor for more than an hour, but could not revive her. The body will be taken to San Domingo on the steamer on which she was to have returned to her mother.

MUNITION STRIKE SETTLED.

Six Hundred Men Win a Ten Per Cent. Wage Increase.

SEYMOUR, Conn., Sept. 21.—The strike of 600 employes of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, which was declared Saturday, was settled today. The men will work fifty-nine hours a week and receive a 10 per cent. increase in wages on the basis of sixty hours' work. The company, which is making war munitions, employs about 800 men, and the plant will resume operations tomorrow.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 21.—The Vulcan Iron Works, the local plant of the Great Eastern Foundry Company, closed indefinitely today, following a strike of 200 molders and laborers.

More employes of the New Britain Brass Company joined the ranks of the strikers there today, making the number now out over 200.

A strike was averted at the foundry of Landers, Frary & Clark today by the Superintendent when, as the men were about to walk out, he appeared among them and persuaded them to remain at work. Only about a dozen men left the place.

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2 for 25c COLLAR
IT FITS THE CRAVAT

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APPOINTED CONSUL GENERAL

Persia Sends Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Charge d'Affaires, to New York.

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, who for the last six years has represented Persia as Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, has been appointed Consul General at New York. This post is in addition to his diplomatic rank as Chancellor of the Persian Legation.

This appointment, besides being a recognition by Persia of the importance of New York and its increasing commercial relations with Persia, also is deemed to mark a new era in the friendly diplomatic intercourse between Persia and the United States. This is the first time that a ranking diplomat of Mirza Ali Kuli Khan's ability has been appointed Consul General at New York, all previous consular officers having been other than Persian citizens serving in an honorary capacity only.

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan is at present Commissioner General at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. He is well known throughout the United States, having lived in America sixteen years. He married an American, Miss Florence Breed of Boston. They have three children, a boy and two girls.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way and 40 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15
MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 3 WEEKS

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in the Double Comedy Bill J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
"GREAT WAR PLAY A HUGE SUCCESS."—AMERICAN.
"IT IS BETTER THAN THE BEST WAR PLAY EVER WRITTEN."—Eve. Sun.
HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY in MOLOCH
"Of all the War Plays, long and short, that have come to the New York stage since Aug. 1st a year ago, THIS IS OF THE FINEST AND HIGHEST QUALITY BY FAR."—Times.

After the Play Visit NEW ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC DANSE DE FOLLIES. Atop This Theatre

YOUNG AMERICA IS OUR IDEA OF A GOOD PLAY.—Eve. Sun. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2.15.
UNDER FIRE with WM. COURTENAY.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., 42d & 43d Sts. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.

AT LIBERTY W. 42d St. THE 2:15 & 8:15
TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Matinees, 25c, 50c & $1
BIRTH OF A NATION D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
"THREE ACTS OF GOOD FUN."—N. Y. Sun.
THE BOOMERANG

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
ALWAYS COOL—SLIDING ROOF
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Tel. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat. 2:20.
COHAN'S AMERICAN FARCE.
"HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY" "Overwhelming success of year."—Globe.
with FRED NIBLO as BILLY HOLLIDAY.
SEATS 10 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
THE DRAMATIC HIT OF THE SEASON.
"The House of Glass" WITH A GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.00, $1.50
FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

LONGACRE W. 48 St., nr. B'way Phone 23 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20
3RD BIG MONTH
POPULAR PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT. Entire Orch. $1, $1.50
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL TRIUMPH.
The GIRL WHO SMILES

VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30.
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
"The Uncle Tom's Cabin of pictures."—Journal.
—Featuring—
CHARLES RICHMAN.
Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.

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in the interest of the public, that orchestra seats shall not be sold for more than 50c. above face value; that failures are immediately to be sent to the storehouse; that the public should be afforded greater opportunity and convenience in securing seats. We have been selected by the Theatre Managers' Association to handle the choice popular price seats for all attractions, without premium or extra charge for service.

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The Treasurers of the Theatres are (Look for continuance tomorrow.)

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The Penniless Young Man, on the Way to COMMIT SUICIDE, Is Saved by a Highway Robber

More Than That: He Is Fed, Sheltered, Becomes the Head of a Big Industry, Impersonates the Missing Owner, Wins the Girl He Loves—Here Is a Play AS WONDERFUL AS AMERICA.

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This is a queer and very wonderful country.

A poor little Scotchman named Carnegie becomes a mighty ironmaster and hatches a large brood of multi-millionaires in Pittsburgh.

A barbed-wire salesman in Texas named John W. Gates gains control of an industry, later plunges in Wall Street and dies leaving THIRTY OR FORTY MILLION DOLLARS.

A Grand Central Station baggage handler becomes one of the greatest salesmen America has ever known, gains an enormous fortune, EARNS A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR, and keeps an entire Pennsylvania city of 50,000 people working every day in the year.

This man you know through the newspapers as "Diamond Jim" Brady.

A Vermont farmer named Vail becomes the head of the countless-millioned corporation known to you as the Bell Telephone system.

These are the kinds of romances that come to your mind when you witness a remarkable play like "ROLLING STONES," which is now filling the Harris Theatre in West Forty-second Street.

Edgar Selwyn, in writing "ROLLING STONES," has produced a play that is—

As energetic as Billy Sunday.

As vital and dramatic as Theodore Roosevelt when he shakes his fist and shows his teeth.

As romantic as the career of a "Coal Oil Johnny" or a Pittsburgh Phil.

Mr. Selwyn has created a get-there-quick hero in Dave Fulton, and poured into this hero's soul some kind of dramatic baking powder that pushes him to the top, just as yeast forces the Winter buckwheat to push the top from the tin bucket or stone crock behind the kitchen stove.

There hasn't been a play in a New York theatre in TEN YEARS that appeals to as many people as "ROLLING STONES."

There are five million people in Greater New York, and at least ONE MILLION of these live in boarding houses.

"ROLLING STONES" dramatizes a boarding house and the people who live in it as no play has ever done before.

Hundreds of thousands go into stores and shops every day to buy CANDY.

"ROLLING STONES" tells you—with many a laugh—more about the candy business than Huyler or George Loft could teach you in the next six months.

And it also teaches you more about SUCCESS, more about HONESTY, and THE WAY TO WIN A GIRL than you could learn in a week anywhere else.

If we knew any desperate or despondent young men and women in this big city to-day we would hand them two tickets for "ROLLING STONES" and thus equip them with enough hope, optimism and BACKBONE to last them through even the six months of a hard winter.

If you laughed over "Wallingford," or thrilled over "Jimmy Valentine," you have greater thrills and delights awaiting you in "ROLLING STONES."

You knew that those plays could not have "happened."

But you will feel differently about "ROLLING STONES"—for most of it ALREADY HAS HAPPENED just as you see it on the stage at the Harris Theatre.

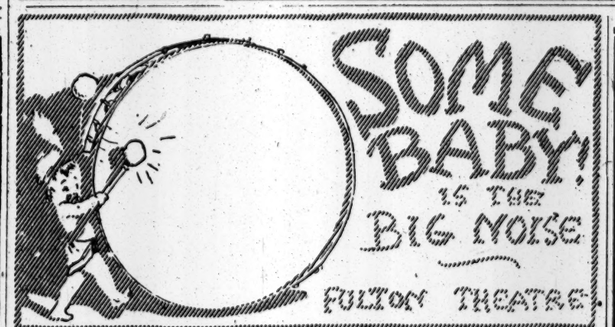
Love, Struggle, Success, Triumph, Temptation, Resistance—every single element you would like and expect to find in a play you DO find in "ROLLING STONES," plus excellent acting by well-known players like Charles Ruggles, Shelley Hull, Arthur Aylesworth, Margaret Brainerd, Rae Selwyn, Marie Carroll, Frank Kingdon, Harry Bradley, Beatrice Ingram and Dan Jarrett.

Excellent players in an astonishingly fine play.

We warn you: DO NOT MISS "ROLLING STONES." If you should, your failure will count as one of your biggest disappointments of the year.

"ROLLING STONES"

HARRIS THEATRE 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-Day & Sat. 2:20



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30 SCENES. 30 MUSICAL NUMBERS. BEAUTY CHORUS OF 100 and GREAT CAST OF INTERNATIONAL STARS.
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CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
The Sensational American Comedy Drama,
"The House of Glass" A BIGGER SUCCESS THAN "ON TRIAL."
ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.00, $1.50
FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
12-Act Vaudeville Show ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
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LOU TELLEGEN, "THE EXPLORER"
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Next Week, Donald Brian, 'The Voice in the Fog'

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
THE RECORD SMASHING AMERICAN DRAMA
"The House of Glass" BEST DRAMATIC PLAY NEW YORK HAS SEEN
ORCHESTRA SEATS $2,00, $1.50
FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
H. H. FRAZEE Presents "A FULL HOUSE"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. Present "UNDER COVER"

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c &50c.
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B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. Alexander Carr, Dorothy Jardon, Ward Bros., Josie Heather, Others. Sylvester Schaffer

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. Bernardi, T. Roy Barnes, Victor Morley & Co., Ida Brooks Hunt, Lyons & Yosco

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. Wilton Lackaye & Co. McWatters & Tyson, Dooley & Sales. Others.

YORKVILLE 86th St. at 3d Ave. Burlesque TIP-TOP GIRLS Mat. Today 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Frank A. Burt & The GIRL TRUST. Extra. McFarland-Gibbons Fight Pictures. Matinee Today

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Cold: Half Chicken, Roast Beef, Roast Sirloin of Beef, Sliced Chicken, Sliced Star or Virginia Ham, Smoked Beef Tongue, Salami, Combination Cold Cuts; Meat Salad, Mexicaine; Smoked Salmon, Sardines de Riga, Bismarck or Marinierter Herring, Normanna Mackerel Roe.
Salads (Choice.): Green Salads en Saison, Tomato, Cress, Mixed.
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